The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX......NO. 5671. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TROUBLES OF SPAIN.

THE STORY OF THE GUNBOATS.

Formal Seizure of the Modern Armada.

Text of the Complaint of the Cuban Ex-Secretary of War.

News from the Island by the Latest Steamers.

Steady Progress of the Work of Destruction.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Marshal HARLOW and Deputy Marshal WINSLOW visited the establishment of CORNELIUS H. DELAMATER, at the foot of West Fourteenth-street. They entered the office and were introduced to Mr. REYNOLDS, the Superintendent of the iron works, to whom Marshal HARLOW read the following attachment, of which he had thirty copies, one against each gunboat, numbers occupying the places of their names:

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, ss.—The President of the United States of America, to the Marshal of the Southern District of New-York, greeting: Whereas, a Libel of Information hath been filed in the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York, on the twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, by EDWARDS PIERREPONT, Esq., United States District-Attorney, on behalf of the United States of America, against a certain vessel known as gunboat No. —, now lying at foot of Thirteenth-street, North River, her tackle, &c., materials, arms, ammunition and stores, (Sec. 30, act April 20, 1818,) for the reasons and causes in the said Libel of Information mentioned, and praying the usual process and monition of the said Court in that behalf to be made, and that all persons interested in the said gunboat No. —, materials, arms, ammunition, stores, &c., may be cited in general and special, to answer the premises, and all proceedings being had that the said gunboat No. —, materials, arms, &c., may, for the causes in the said Libel of Information mentioned, be condemned as forfeited to the use of the United States.

You are therefore hereby commanded to attach the said gunboat No. —, her tackle, &c., materials, arms, ammunition and stores, and to detain the same in your custody until the further order of the Court respecting the same, and to give due notice to all persons claiming the same, or knowing or having anything to say why the same should not be condemned pursuant to the prayer of the said Libel of Information that they be and appear before the said Court, to be held in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the fourteenth of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, if the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, then and there to interpose a claim for the same, and to make their allegations in that behalf. And what you shall have done in the premises do you then and there make return thereof together with this writ.

Witness, the Honorable SAMUEL R. BETTS, Judge of the said Court, at the City of New-York, in the Southern District of New-York, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of our independence the ninety-fourth.
EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
United States District-Attorney.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

Having thus attached the flotilla, the Marshal had a brief interview with the naval officer commanding the war steamer *Maria*, on guard at the basin. To him the Marshal gave charge of the vessels until to-morrow, when arrangements will be made for their future disposition. It is probable that they may continue in their present location, although that is at present uncertain. The Marshal had an interview with Mr. DELAMATER before he left, and told him that no mention was made as to whether the work upon the craft should be discontinued or not. However, in view of their uncertain fate Mr. DELAMATER will not feel disposed to continue the work, and will abide the decision of the authorities with regard to that question. To-morrow will see the matter definitely settled. Leaving the establishment the Marshal went to Admiral GODON'S residence to apprise him of the action taken in the matter, and to arrange for the vessels' safe keeping.

Mr. DELAMATER has placed the affair in the hands of Messrs. WEBSTER & CRAIG, counsel for the Spanish Government, and has also employed his own counsel, EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & Co., to appear for him.

It is probable that Mr. DELAMATER may be permitted to finish the vessels at his dock, in the event of which his contract will be completed, as it only calls for the delivery of the flotilla when fitted out at the end of the dock.

On Monday IGNACIO ALFARO, Ex-Secretary of War of the Cuban Junta, made a complaint against the gunboats on the ground that they were intended to cruise and commit hostilities and depredations against "the citizens and property of a colony or people with whom the United States are at peace," (see Neutrality act of 1818,) to wit, the colony or people of the Island of Cuba.

The affidavit is as follows:

United States of America, Southern District of New-York, ss.:

Ignacio Alfaro being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am a resident of the City of New-York, and now domiciled at No. 34 East Twelfth-street, in said City. I know of my own knowledge and do declare to be true, that the colony or district known as the Island of Cuba, and the people thereof are now at war with the Government of Spain; and that war is, and was, at the times hereinafter mentioned, being waged by said Government of Spain against the colony, district and people aforesaid, and the citizens, subjects and people thereof; and I do further declare that the United States are now, and were, at all the times hereinafter mentioned, at peace with said colony, district and people. Upon my information and belief, I declare that on or about the 1st day of June, 1869, the Government of Spain, by means of certain of its officers and agents, whose names are unknown to me, entered into contracts in writing with one CORNELIUS DELAMATER, an American citizen, residing in the City of New-York, and others, his partners in business, whereby the said Government employed the said DELAMATER and his said partners to build and fit out and arm, and the said DELAMATER agreed to build, fit out and arm under the direction and control of RAFAEL ARAGON, an officer in the navy of said Government of Spain, thirty steamships, vessels or gunboats, to be employed in the service of said Government of Spain in cruising and committing hostilities against the subjects, citizens and property of said colony, district and people. Some of said vessels have been built by said DELAMATER according to said contract, in the City of New-York, and some have been built in the State of Connecticut by persons employed by him, and all of the said gunboats, thirty in number, and known and called by numbers from one to thirty, have been fitted out and armed, and are now lying at the foot of Thirteenth-street, in the City of New-York, and are about to be delivered over to the agents of the Government of Spain, to depart from said district to cruise and commit hostilities as aforesaid. The said Government of Spain is now and at all the times herein mentioned has been at war with a certain foreign State, with which the United States are now and at all such times have been at peace, to wit, the Republic of Peru; and I am informed and believe that the said gunboats were contracted for, built, fitted and armed with the intent that they should also be employed in the service of the Government of Spain, to cruise and commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens and property of said Republic of Peru. The people of the district or colony known as the Island of Cuba, have heretofore, to wit, about the 10th of October, 1868, thrown off the Government of Spain, organized themselves into a civil government, and have elected representatives and proclaimed laws, and performed all the functions of civil government, and exercised exclusive jurisdiction and control throughout the greater part of the Island of Cuba, to wit, the district extending from Santiago de Cuba, on the Caribbean Sea, to Baracoa, on the Atlantic Ocean, and from Baracoa to Sagua on the Atlantic Ocean, and from Sagua to Cienfuegos on the Caribbean Sea, and thence to Santiago de Cuba. They have also organized armies according to the rule and customs of civilized nations, to repel the assaults made by the Government of Spain upon the citizens, subjects and property of said colony and district, and the people thereof, and have by such armies taken possession of the large district aforesaid, and excluded therefrom all persons exercising or claiming to exercise authority under the said Government of Spain. The Government so as aforesaid organized has purchased vessels and other property, and now owns and holds the same, and its citizens and subjects, and the citizens and subjects of the colony and district governed and controlled by it, have and hold property upon the high seas and in the bays and harbors of the Island of Cuba, which is subject to assault and destruction by the ships and subjects of Spain. The said vessels or gunboats are, as I am informed and believe, intended to be employed as aforesaid in and about the coasts and harbors of the Republic of Peru, and of the Island of Cuba, and a large quantity of guns and munitions of war, intended for the further armament of the said thirty vessels, and for which the said vessels have been fitted and prepared, within the limits of the United States, were, about the 12th day of October, 1869, sent from this City to Havana, a city in the Island of Cuba, now under control of the armed forces of the Government of Spain, on board a vessel known as the *Euterpe*, and that said guns and munitions are now at Havana, awaiting the arrival of the said gunboats.

(Signed) IGNACIO ALFARO.

Sworn to before me this 23d day of November, A. D. 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, U. S. Commissioner.

District-Attorney Pierrepont's Visit to Washington—How the Subject is Viewed in Diplomatic Circles.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The visit of District-Attorney PIERREPONT to Washington last week was not with especial reference to the Spanish gunboats; but while here this subject was brought to his attention, a voluminous protest from the contractor for building the vessels having been received by the Government, complaining of the conduct of Peru and of the United States for their detention, and laying the foundation of claims for damages. It was in consequence of this protest, and with a view to the decision of the question by the courts, that legal proceedings were ordered to be instituted, the libeling of the vessels being a preliminary to a suit. Contrary to recently published statements, there was no protest by the Spanish Minister against legal proceedings. The truth is he is not dissatisfied with them, and certainly his conferences with the Secretary of State have been altogether free from excitement. This subject continues to be discussed in diplomatic circles, the opinion being expressed there, and in other quarters entitled to respect, that there is insufficient ground for detention in the representations of the Peruvian Minister. Therefore the Spanish gunboats will be permitted to leave this country.

ARRIVAL OF THE RAPIDAN AND COLUMBIA.

The steamships *Rapidan* and *Columbia*, with latest Havana dates to Nov. 20, both reached this port yesterday. The courtesy of Pursers CROCHERON and MAGNUS placed us, as heretofore, in prompt receipt of our special correspondence from Cuba and Mexico. Our Havana letter follows:

Movements of the Volunteers—The Cession of San Domingo—The Fire King—Carlists at Work—War News—The Burning of Guaimaro.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Nov. 20, 1869.

The volunteers have decided to take the field at last; so the stories so long current that they would refuse to do so have fallen to the ground. When I speak of taking the field I do not mean that they are going to fight the insurgents, and remain away from Havana until the war is over, but that they will go to the Vuelta Abajo region, a battalion at a time doing garrison duty, and will allow the regulars to take the field in the Cinco Villas. The battalions will relieve each other every week. There was great enthusiasm manifested by the Spaniards, each battalion aspiring to the honor of being the first to go. This will give the Government an addition of about 600 fighting men. A battalion of mobilized volunteers, composed exclusively of discharged soldiers who have served their time, called the Tiradores de la Patria, have gone to the Cinco Villas to reinforce the troops.

THE SAN DOMINGO CESSION.

The Havana Press and the Spaniards are terribly exercised over the reported cession of San Domingo. This is an indirect, and even a direct, blow aimed against Spain, and not at Spain only, for it is in reality the first gun fired over the grave of the Spanish-American or purely Spanish supremacy on the Western Continent. It is unnecessary to talk about recognition of Cubans, or of aiding them, when the grand problem of freeing them from Spanish rule and liberating the Spaniards from a bad Government, at the same time bringing them within the lines of the great Anglo-Saxon Republic, can be solved by merely taking San Domingo, thus placing a second Gibraltar at the very door of Central America and the West Indies. The *Diario* sounded the first note of alarm, the *Voz de Cuba* saying that the proposal of the United States to make themselves masters of the neighboring island of San Domingo, if realized, will be of great and transcendent importance, but it reserves itself the expression of further news until further information is received.

THE FIRE KING,

under the special orders of CAVADA and other Cuban Generals, is busily at work, and even the all-powerful RODAS could not prevent the cinders and smoke from a neighboring plantation entering Trinidad during his presence there. The insurgents were not awed in the least by his grandeur, and they burnt the plantation under his very nose. Among the jurisdictions visited by the fire king Cienfuegos has suffered most, the Flora, Soledad, Rivertido, Rioja, Santa Ysabel, Rosita, Gloria, Negrito, Santa Teresa and Hormiguera plantations having all been burned since the beginning of November. The last named belongs to Mr. ELIAS POUNERT, of New-York. Remedios has also suffered considerably, and other jurisdictions to a smaller extent. A number of coffee plantations have been burned within canon-shot distance of VALMASEDA'S headquarters at Santiago de Cuba, thus proving that the lion is not safe in his own lair, even.

THE CARLISTS AT WORK.

The Spanish Carlists are busily at work in this island, a fact only suspected but not known to the authorities; intelligent and audacious agents have been here for a year past, and have not only assured themselves of the continued support of their former adherents, but have also managed to secure large accessions to their ranks among the civil and military elements. A prominent writer is understood to be the leader in Havana, a wealthy merchant with inclinations to change his plain Donship to His Excellency the Marquis of the Cheese Box or Duke of Garlic, pulls the wires in Matanzas. Silently all these agents have managed their work, and unperceived they have obtained a foothold among every class of the population, many of whom are partisans of the Pretender without being aware of the circumstance. It must be remembered that hundreds of prominent Carlists were banished to this island, remained here, married and acquired large fortunes. This entire class is to a unit for their old chief, and can rely on the support of the old pro-slavery and slave-trading party of the *Diario*, and the priest and Pope-obeying party of the *Prensa*. The Carlists are in no hurry to act, and will not do anything until the result of the revolution is decided. This plan will be strictly adhered to, and not be deviated from under any circumstances. The revolution once terminated in favor of Spain, the Cuban Carlist Party is to begin operations by informing their co-religionists that they must be ready to second any outbreak in the mother country, whenever notified by the leader and chief of the party. If necessary a revolution is to be inaugurated in Havana and the authorities are to be imprisoned by a *coup de main*, and placed immediately on board of some vessel held ready for that purpose, and sent out of the country. Once in possession of the palace and having previously gained the aid of the largest portion of the army and navy, they will then be in a position to dictate terms to their opponents in Spain, in case the latter should refuse to erect Cuba into an independent Kingdom with DON CARLOS as King. The plan looks well on paper; its feasibility or success is quite another thing. Unless these emissaries work very carefully, it is more than probable that their plans may receive an earlier conclusion than they anticipate, and at the hands of the hangman.

WAR NEWS.

The *Imparcial*, of Trinidad, publishes a full account of an engagement where twenty-five Spanish soldiers defended themselves against several hundred insurgents for ever an hour, until a Spanish column came to their relief. CAVADA is untiring in his efforts to drive the Spaniards from the open country and make them seek refuge in the towns and cities. The Spaniards are making superhuman efforts to thwart his plans, the Captain-General sending every available soldier to the Cinco Villas.

Guaimaro, the so-called capital of the Cuban Republic, existed once in reality, but notwithstanding its having been burned, many persons still believe that such a town exists still. The following is a copy of the order authorizing the destruction:

HEADQUARTERS.

To the Military Commander of Guaimaro, José Manuel de la Torre:

Immediately and under you strictest responsibility, you will burn the town which you command in such a manner that one stone does not remain upon the other. The citizen Colonel VALDES goes with a party of 160 freed laborers to aid you in its complete destruction. I presume that you will have sufficient tar and rum as combustibles. Inform the families in the town two hours previous to commencing work. I expect that you will give the strictest compliance to this superior order. Patria y libertad.
The General in Chief M. QUESADA.

It takes about as much time and paper to order the destruction of a town or plantation; the only difference is that the former is attended with some danger. An engagement took place at Chaparra, near Halquin, in which the Spaniards lost several men, capturing, however, JESUS CARBALLO, a Cuban Commissary-General, and RAFAEL DE LA PENA, the Cuban Prefect of Las Tunas. Rev. Father BERNARDO ODIO, formerly parish priest at Manati, managed to escape, and thus avoided the fate of his companions.

QUASIMODO.

A Negro Insurrection Prevented—The Leaders Promptly Shot.

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—The steamship *Eagle*, from New-York 18th inst., arrived here this morning.

An attempt was recently made to incite the negroes to rebellion on the plantations about Sagua. The plot was discovered, however, and the ringleaders arrested and promptly executed.

The Military Situation in the Island—General Jordan and the American Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The latest reliable information from Cuba concerning the insurgents shows a decline in their cause, and that they are now in possession of not a single town, having been obliged even to abandon Guaimaro, the seat of the Cespedes Government. There is now no doubt that several months ago General JORDAN proposed to surrender to the Spanish authorities, not on his own account, but on that of his men from the United States, who were, he said, forced to take the front of the battle on all occasions of combat. In consequence of this comparatively few of the American soldiers survived. But the Cubans prevented the consummation of JORDAN'S object. General JORDAN was therefore unable to leave the country, and was transferred to the staff of CESPEDES.

Death of Captain-General Dulce—The Duke of Genoa and the Throne.

MADRID, Nov. 24.—General DULCE, recently at the head of the Government in Cuba, died yesterday. The Government will soon present to the Cortes a number of documents bearing on the Cuban question. Within the past three weeks 24,000 volunteers have sailed from Spanish ports for Cuba.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Private advices received here contradict positively the general impression that Italy favors the elevation of the Duke of GENOA to the Spanish throne. A dispatch from Madrid, however, states that General PRIM has assured the Cortes that the proposition meets with the favor of King VICTOR EMMANUEL. The Duke of GENOA now has 165 Deputies pledged to his support.

The Constitution for Porto Rico—Slaves Denied all Rights.

MADRID, Nov. 24.—The Minister of the Colonies to-day read in the Cortes a draft of a Constitution for Porto Rico. It forbids the discussion of any proposition for a separation from Spain; proclaims complete religious liberty; gives the right of suffrage to all who can read and write, except slaves; places certain restrictions on slavery; proclaims that slaves have no rights, and can only acquire them by emancipation. The question of slavery is reserved for a subsequent bill.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Captain-General Dulce.

A telegram from Madrid this morning announces the death of General DULCE, in the 60th year of his age. He had been in feeble health for many years previous to his death. His predominant quality was personal courage, and to this he owed the first step in the career which culminated in the attainment of the highest position under the Spanish Government outside of the kingdom. The incident which brought him under the notice of a Queen whose power was mainly devoted to rewarding favorites, occurred in 1842, while he was a Captain, and in command of the palace garrison. The Queen's palace was attacked by General DIEGO LEON, who sought to get possession of the Queen's person and break the power of ESPARTERO. The attacking force was one thousand strong, but with forty-eight men Captain DULCE defended the palace, where he was surprised on the stairs, and saved the Queen. His advancement from this time was rapid, and he soon attained to the rank of General. In 1854, while in command of the cavalry, he turned the scale in favor of General O'DONNELL and the Union Liberal Party. Six years later he was sent to Cuba as Captain-General. His administration was characterized by hostility to slave traders, and under his influence, in carrying out the policy of SERRANO, a Cuban Reform Party was formed. He became exceedingly popular with the native Cubans, but was an object of detestation to the Spanish residents who could not tolerate any tendencies toward reform, where reform meant the destruction of their privileges. His sympathies were more closely bound to Cuba and her peculiar interests by his marriage with a wealthy lady of the island, and when he left on his return to Spain he issued a proclamation assuring the people that he should always remain a Cuban. On the first signs of serious disaffection in Cuba the Spanish Government no doubt supposed that General DULCE'S popularity would do much to restore the wavering fidelity of the "Ever Faithful Isle," and he was again sent out as Captain-General, to succeed General LERSUNDI. He made every effort that the rigid exactions of the Spanish Government would permit, to conciliate the native population. He invited the aid of those whom LERSUNDI had made hostile by his suspicions. He promised that his administration would secure them all liberties they could desire, but he could not make these liberties matters of law. The Press was permitted to discuss every topic, except slavery, which was regarded as too deeply involving the social system to be made the subject of newspaper comment. Not even the question of annexation to the United States was interdicted. But Cuban aspirations were for complete independence and the revolt became an open and armed one even while he was still in office. His failing health was not equal to the anxieties and embarrassments to which his official duties exposed him, and he sought in retirement the restoration of a constitution too much shattered, however, to permit him ever to reënter public life.

Edward G. Hutchinson.

Mr. EDWARD G. HUTCHINSON, a well-known colored engineer, formerly a resident of this City, but recently an *attaché* of the Haytian navy, died in Trenton, N. J., on the 3d inst., aged 40 years, 3 months and 21 days. His early years were spent in studiously inquiring into the more advanced principles in his profession. He also made, at different periods, useful discoveries in the application of steam to machinery and in the construction of machinery, and was largely interested in telegraphy and aeronautic matters.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Vote of Thanks to M. de Lesseps by the Spanish Cortes—Departure of the French Empress.

MADRID, Nov. 24.—The Cortes has passed a vote of thanks to M. FERDINAND DE LESSEPS, the President-Director of the Suez Canal.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 24.—The Empress EUGENIE has arrived here in the yacht *Aigle* from Port Said.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sailing of the Man-of-War Monarch Postponed—Failure of a Dublin Merchant—French Cable Stock.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The sailing of Her Majesty's screw steamship *Monarch*, with the remains of the late GEORGE PEABODY, has been postponed until Friday, Dec. 2. JAMES PIM & Co., merchants of Dublin, well known in American trade, are bankrupt. The shares of the French Cable Company declined five shillings in this market yesterday, on the announcement that the Anglo-American Company had leased one of their cables to a German Company for a series of five years.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Burlingame Mission—Its Reported Recall—The Japanese Mission to Honolulu—Two Princes Seeking an English Education.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 24.—A correspondent of the *Alta California*, in a letter from China, says he has authentic information that the Burlingame Embassy was recalled to China in August last; and that J. MCLEAVY BROWN, the English Secretary to the Embassy, has returned to China. Connected with the Japan Embassy to the Hawaiian Kingdom, which recently arrived here, are two Princes of blood royal, who will proceed at once to New-York. They are attended by two officers of high rank, and have come to America for the purpose of entering an institution of learning, as pupils, and graduating with a full knowledge of the English language.

WEST INDIES.

Latest Advices from Porto Rico, Jamaica, Hayti, San Domingo, and other Islands—Progress of the Chronic Revolutions.

PORTO RICO, Nov. 11, *via* HAVANA, Nov. 24.—The island is perfectly tranquil, and the prospect for good crops is brilliant. In January next, the duties on certain articles imported to the island, which have for some time past been admitted free, will be reimposed.

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—Advices from Kingston, Jamaica, have been received. The case of the schooner *Lahave* was still undecided, but it was presumed upon good authority that the schooner will be returned to her captain, the seizure being thought premature and illegal. The Jamaica markets were generally dull.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Nov. 6, *via* HAVANA, Nov. 24.—Generals CHEVALIER and VILAUBIN, formerly of SALNAVE'S army, have joined the insurgents. General BRICE has also joined the insurgent forces under General CALITON, and all are marching against Port-au-Prince. The steamer *Pequot*, purchased in New-York for the navy of SALNAVE, has arrived in a leaky condition. The revolutionary steamers *Florida* and *Quaker City* are blockading Cape Haytien. SALNAVE'S war steamers are unable to come out and attack them. President SALNAVE is sick.

SAN. DOMINGO, Nov. 8, *via* HAVANA, Nov. 24.—The revolutionary forces remain inactive. The people of Samana favor the annexation of their bay and town to the United States.

CURACOA, Nov. 7, *via* HAVANA, Nov. 24.—A fillibustering expedition has sailed from the island for San. Domingo to join the revolutionary forces operating against President BAEZ.

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 17, *via* HAVANA, Nov. 24.—The British authorities have released the steamer *Telegrafo*, belonging to General CABRAL, the leader of the revolutionary forces in San Domingo. The British authorities at Tortola have seized a privateer, which lately put in at that island.

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—Late advices from Turk's Island have been received. There was a good demand for salt, but prices were steady.

HAVANA, Nov. 24.—Advices received here from Martinique and Guadaloupe report that small-pox and vomito prevail on those islands.

VENEZUELA.

Capture of Maracaibo—Flight of Pulgar—His Attempt to Shoot a British Officer and the Result.

CARACAS, Nov. 7, *via* HAVANA, Nov. 24.—The town of Maracaibo has capitulated, and there is great rejoicing in Government circles. The insurgents abandoned their leader, General PULGAR, who made his escape. General ZULUCTA, commanding the rebel advance, joined the Government forces. But few lives were lost. Maracaibo is again open to commerce. It is reported that General PULGAR and his associates embarked on board the British man-of-war *Cherub*, and while on board PULGAR fired his revolver at Captain DACRES, the commander of the *Cherub*. Captain DACRES thereupon delivered General PULGAR and his company to President MONAGAS.

CANADA.

The Red River Difficulty—A Fenian Agent at Work—A Ministerial Defeat in Ontario—Meeting of the Quebec Legislature.

TORONTO, Nov. 24.—A special dispatch to the *Globe* from St. Paul, Minn., says: "A gentleman from Fort Garry arrived at St. Paul yesterday. He says the English half-breeds and whites take little or no part in the demonstration. The insurgents are chiefly French half-breeds. A system of passes has been adopted, and strict surveillance is exercised. The insurgents have taken possession of the Hudson Bay storehouses, and are dealing out to themselves daily rations from the Company's supplies. Dr. BROWN, the editor of the *Norwester*, refused to print the rebel proclamation, but his partners were forced, at the mouth of the musket, to issue the revolutionary document, which was posted in various parts of the rebellious district. A Red River trading house at St. Paul learns there is a strong organization, including many half-breeds, awaiting a favorable opportunity to declare in favor of Governor MCDOUGALL. A Fenian priest is said to be directing the minds of the disturbers.

The resolutions condemning the course of the Dominion Parliament in the financial arrangements of Nova Scotia were debated in the Legislature last evening, the first twelve rejected and the thirteenth carried, the Government being defeated by a majority of fifteen.

QUEBEC, Nov. 24.—The Quebec Legislature opened yesterday. The Lieutenant-Governor in the speech said that the exploration and settlement of the territory north of the River St. Lawrence was actively prosecuted. Great progress is being made in the division of the surplus debt of the late Province of Canada, and an early settlement is expected. The expenditure of the last six months is within the estimates.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A Collision on the Philadelphia and Erie—The Cars Telescoped—A Large Number Injured.

ERIE, Penn., Nov. 24.—About 5:30 o'clock last evening the mail train west on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad collided with a freight train going east, near Partonia, about seventy-five miles from Erie. Both locomotives were made complete wrecks, and the baggage car was telescoped into the smoking car. No one was killed. The following is a list of the injured so far as ascertained: John Spofford, mail agent, side and head; R. Horrell, fireman, arm and hip; Martin McLaughlin, engineer of the mail train, side and hip; J. McGervenery, baggage-master, side and head; A. Zinck, newsboy, head; J. Kline, Warren, Penn., arm broken and hurt in the head; D. F. Hall, Kane, Penn., breast and head; D. Bullits and J. Burt, firemen, both hurt in the head; —— Culbertson, telegraph repairer, bruised, and one person name unknown, hurt in the breast. An investigation is now being held as to the cause of the collision.

ANARCHY IN TENNESSEE.

A Plantation Attacked by Masked Men—Three of them Shot—The Black Defenders Taken by a Posse and Five of them Shot.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 24.—A terrible affair occurred near Tiptonville, Tenn., on Sunday. A party of masked men went to the house of WM. JONES, a planter, for the purpose of disarming the negroes working for him. JONES having intimation of their coming, determined to resist, as the negroes had been peaceable and well-disposed, and made the proper means for a defence. When the raiders came they were met with a destructive fire, which caused them to retreat, leaving one of their number dead and two mortally wounded. The dead one proved to be ROBERT DICKINSON, living across the Kentucky line. His cousin, ROBERT BEALCHAMP, died the next morning. He said he was misled into the scrape. The excitement the next day was intense. Officers came to arrest Mr. JONES and six of the negroes, but owing to the excitement Mr. JONES was taken to the river in charge of the Deputy Sheriff, placed on the steamer *Louisville*, and brought here, while the Sheriff, with the negroes, started for Troy, but on the way were attacked by a posse, who took five of the negroes into the woods and shot them down. The Sheriff, by hard begging, succeeded in saving the life of the other one, who was taken to Troy and put in jail. The excitement in Tiptonville is immense. The parties on both sides are well known, and it is supposed that other blood will be shed, even if the matter is settled.

CONVENTIONS.

The Women at Cleveland—Temporary Organization—Close of the Railroad Convention in Michigan—The Liquor Dealers in Chicago.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 24.—The National Woman Suffrage Convention was called to order by Mrs. LUCY STONE BLACKWELL. Delegates were present from sixteen States, among them were Mrs. Celia Burleigh, Mrs. Myra Bradwell, Judge Bradwell, A. J. Davis, Mary F. Davis, Henry B. Blackwell, A. J. Boyer, J. J. Bellville, Mrs. E. F. Crain, Mrs. E. D. Stewart, Mrs. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, P. B. Sanborn, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, of Chicago; Mrs. Langley, of Cincinnati; Miss Nellie Hutchinson, of New-York; Stephen S. Foster, of Massachusetts. Judge James B. Bradwell, of Chicago, was elected temporary Chairman; and Mrs. Mary F. Davis, of New-Jersey, temporary Secretary. While the Committee on Credentials were in session, the Convention was addressed by Mrs. LUCY STONE BLACKWELL, Mrs. CUTLER, of Ohio, and Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE. Letters were read from Mrs. FRANCIS B. GAGE, who presided at the first National Woman's Rights Convention, held at Cleveland, sixteen years ago, GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS and GEORGE T. DOWNING. A telegram was read from Ex-Governor ROOT, of Kansas, announcing that he would be present this afternoon. Sparrow Hall, in which the Convention is held, is about half filled with spectators and delegates, the latter numbering about one hundred. A committee of one from each State represented was appointed to report on officers of permanent organization.

Colonel THOMAS W. HIGGINSON, of Rhode Island, was elected President, with one Vice-President from each State represented. MYRA BRADWELL and MARY F. DAVIS were elected Secretaries, and W. H. HUDSON Treasurer. A letter was read from WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON approving the objects of the Convention. In his letter the writer expresses the hope that "the organ of the Convention, should it have one, will not mistake rashness for courage, folly for smartness, cunning for sagacity, unscrupulousness for fidelity, extravagance for devotion, effrontery for heroism, lunacy for genius, or an incongruous melange for a simple palatable dish." He adds: "Whatever legislation can do to remove unequal burdens or to secure equal rights will be sure of accomplishment as soon as the political power of women is the exact counterpart of that now exclusively in the hands of men. In their hands, not in consequence of any superior intelligence, virtue or patriotism on their part, but solely on account of their sex. And what is this but a flagrant usurpation based upon an inconsequential difference."

Speeches in favor of the Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution, offered in Congress by Mrs. JULIAN, of Indiana, were made by Rev. Mrs. HANNA FORD, of Massachusetts, and SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

In the evening speeches were made by Mrs. LIVERMORE and others.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

DETROIT, Nov. 24.—The Northern Pacific Railroad Convention reassembled this morning at East Saginaw.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Convention deems it the true policy of the country to extend to such projects as those of railroads from Mackinaw to Puget Sound, and open the line of the proposed Southern Pacific Road, such as will secure their speedy construction, and that we may cite the prosperity of such States and districts as have been liberal in aiding great public works as a perpetual argument to show the safety and wisdom of such policy.

Resolved, That while the railroads of Michigan and the Northwest, as the pioneers in the development of our own and the neighboring States as far as their system is completed, are entitled to our high consideration and demand the warmest encouragement and support from the Convention and people we represent, we do now especially and earnestly call upon Congress to extend Government aid in such efficient form as it may be deemed best to the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad to the Straits of Mackinaw, as the most important of all our railroad interests.

The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE LIQUOR DEALERS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—The Convention of liquor dealers and rectifiers of the United States assembled at the Sherman House this morning at 11 o'clock.

Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and California were represented. SAMUEL RENDSKOPF, of Milwaukee, read the address of welcome. J. A. MONTGOMERY, of Chicago, was elected Temporary Chairman. Committees on Permanent Organization and Resolutions were appointed. No other business was taken up.

The Virginia Republican State Convention—Meeting at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 24.—The Republican State Convention met at noon to-day. The Chairman of the State Central Committee, in calling the Convention to order, said he hoped its action would be harmonious, and such as to suggest to Congress the immediate admission of the State into the Union. The Convention organized by electing CHARLES H. PORTER, Congressman elect, President, and adjourned to to-morrow.

Indian Depredations in New-Mexico—Three Savages Killed.

SANTA FE, Nov. 23.—On Sunday, the 14th inst., a band of Indians ran off 1,200 sheep from the plantation of JUAN LANA, of Donna Anna County. The Indians were pursued by volunteers and overtaken. Three Indians were killed, and most of the sheep recaptured. A Mexican boy, who had been captured by the Indians a few days previously, was rescued after the Indians had stabbed him three times but not fatally.

WASHINGTON.

Excitement Over the Question of Mixed Schools—A Test Case—Official Visit to the Navy Yard—An Old Custom Revived—Revenue Matters—A Curious Phase of Rascality—Personal and Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—There is a good deal of talk and excitement here over an issue, which has just been made, to compel the recognition of mixed schools. On Monday the daughter of Rev. SELLA MARTIN was admitted to one of the schools on an admission ticket signed by Professor VASHON, a colored school trustee. As the girl and her mother, who accompanied her, are almost white, the teacher, Miss NOYES, admitted the pupil without hesitation, and an hour afterward discovered that the newcomer had African blood. Miss NOYES immediately sent for a trustee, who ordered the girl home, with instructions not to return until the full Board of Trustees had considered and determined the matter. This morning Mr. MARTIN himself appeared and demanded his daughter's admission to a seat. He says he is backed up by Mayor BOWEN, and intends to make this the issue on the question of mixed schools. The trustees will have a meeting to determine the matter. Miss NOYES, the teacher, is a Boston lady. She has no antipathy to the colored race, but, knowing the sentiment on this subject, she felt it her duty to inform the Board of all the facts. The whole subject came up some time ago in the Common Council, when it was referred to the Committee on Education. This Commitee have, up to this time, failed to make a report, as also a similar Committee of the School Board. The members of the Councils do not appear very anxious to meet the issue, and a very great interest is taken in the matter by the whole community. The question will have to be met now, and will doubtless occasion much bitter feeling on both sides. Rev. SELLA MARTIN is one of the ablest colored ministers here. He is a full-blooded black, but his wife is so light that the color can scarcely be discovered in his children.

OFFICIAL VISIT TO THE NAVY YARD.

At 3 o'clock to-day the President drove to the Navy Yard, to make the usual annual official visit. He was shortly joined by the members of the Cabinet, with several members of the Legations. The President was officially received by Secretary ROBESON and Admiral DAHLGREN, Commandant of the yard. The party then proceeded to inspect the various workshops. The foundry, the forging shop, the machine shop, the ordnance shop, the laboratory, and several of the more prominent buildings, were visited and the work duly inspected; and projectiles and guns were examined, especially some of the former in the shape of rifled Blakely and Whitworth specimens labeled "Fired," indicating that they were evidences of British neutrality. After an hour spent in this manner the company proceeded to Admiral DAHLGREN'S quarters where a most elegant lunch was served. Among the party, beside the President and his Cabinet, were Mrs. Grant, General Sherman, Admiral Porter, Commodore Alden, Admiral Bailey, Chief Justice Chase and Miss Chase, Mrs. General Belknap, Mr. Thornton, the British Minister; Count Faverney, French Charge d'Affaires; Señor Gar-cia, Argentine Minister; Baron Lederer, Austrian Minister; General Porter and Mrs. Porter, Mrs. General Babcock, General Dent and Mrs. Dent, General Badeau, Captain Gillespie, of the Navy, and numerous others. The party were very cordially received and agreeably entertained by Admiral and Mrs. DAHLGREN, and returned to the city about 6 o'clock. This custom of official visits is an old one, but has been suspended for a number of years until now.

REVENUE SEIZURES AND FRAUDS.

The seizures reported at the Internal Revenue Bureau to-day were: One brewery in Nevada; one tobacco factory in the Fifth North Carolina; one distillery in the Fourth Georgia; one in the Seventh North Carolina; three in the Eighth Virginia, and 2,157 gallons spirits in the First Pennsylvania District. A curious and ingenious phase of rascality is coming to the notice of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for which it is difficult to provide a remedy. As is well known, under the Whisky Tax law, rectifying establishments and distilleries cannot be operated within 600 feet of each other. Several cases have recently occurred where unscrupulous parties, during a suspension of work by a large distillery, have put up a small rectifying establishment with the forbidden, limits procured a licence and proceeded in the work of rectifying a few gallons per day. By and by the big distiller wants to resume operations, and finds that he will violate the law if he does. Coaxing and threatening of the interloper does no good, for he has his license, and stands on his rights. All he wants, of course, is to be bought out; but he is sure to ask a price that is equivalent to blackmail. When once recognized by a licence these fellows have a strong case and generally bring the big chaps to terms.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS CALLERS.

The President was so busily engaged to-day that he received no visitors. He was reported to be writing and people infer, of course, that he was writing, on his message. Among the callers were Senator WILLIAMS, Hon. WM. A. DARLING and General GEO. H. SHARPE, General CANBY arrived from Richmond to-day and had a long interview with the President this evening.

THE DARIEN SHIP CANAL TREATY.

The Government of the United States of Colombia will, it is understood, renew its efforts to have the Darien Ship Canal Treaty ratified. The successful opening of the Suez Canal, it is believed, will operate to induce the Colombian Senate, which rejected the treaty last Winter, to reverse its action. It can reconsider its vote and ratify the treaty at any time prior to September, 1870. President GRANT is an earnest advocate of the Darien Ship Canal.

REVENUE MATTERS IN NEW-ORLEANS.

The United States Court in New-Orleans is beginning to bring smugglers and defrauders of the revenue to grief, with the aid of the vigilant revenue officers in that city. On the 19th inst. judgment by default was rendered for the Government in two cases, to wit: The British schooner *Andromeda*, seized for a violation of section fifty of the act of March 2, 1799, which prohibits the landing of goods without a permit; also, 161 boxes of sugar, seized in August last for false weights and classification. The great sugar cases are yet to come off.

THE COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

The Comptroller of the Currency has not yet received replies from all of the national banks of the country to the circular which he addressed them some time ago, asking such information as would enable him to prepare a tabular statement showing the workings of these institutions, and the relations they bear to the varied interests and industries of the country. The report and the tables which may be compiled from these data will not be embodied in the annual report of the Comptroller to the Secretary, but will be submitted separately in the beginning of the new year. An idea of the work done in this department of the Treasury may be obtained when it is stated that the figures from which the annual report of the condition of the national banks is compiled, cover in close columns thirty-seven sheets of paper, two by four and a half feet in size.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

No changes or appointments were made in the New-York Custom House for the last week, or if so they have not reached the Department here, and consequently have not been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE ERIE USURPERS.

The Stockholders After Them at Last.

Gould, Fisk, Lane and Their Confederates Suspended.

Their Transactions to be Overhauled from the Beginning.

A GRAND CONSPIRACY UNMASKED.

$14,000,000 Belonging to the Stockholders of the Erie Railroad Squandered in One Year.

The litigation that has been going on for the last year or two against the unscrupulous usurpers who, by means of a conspiracy which for boldness and iniquity has no parallel on record, have gained possession and control of the Erie Railway, is about to culminate in a thorough exposure, and, it is to be hoped, a merited punishment of the guilty parties. The stockholders and bondholders of the road who have witnessed with silent amazement the operations of those bold and daring men who, by a sort of legerdemain which they could scarcely comprehend, usurped control of their property and squandered it by millions in reckless extravagance, and riotous living, have at last aroused themselves and are determined to know whether there is any such thing as law and justice in the land, or whether laws are framed and Courts established in the State of New-York to protect conspirators, and uphold apparent wholesale robbery.

An action has been commenced by JOSEPH H. RAMSEY, a well-known and highly-esteemed citizen of Albany, on behalf of the stockholders and bondholders of the Erie Railway, against JAY GOULD, JAMES FISK, Jr., FREDERICK A. LANE and other leading conspirators in the present management of that corporation, which is designed to afford a final solution of these questions, in order that honest property holders may hereafter know what protection they have in this community against the schemes of unscrupulous adventurers and knaves.

The first step in this action was taken on Tuesday by Judge MURRAY, of Delaware County, as will appear from the following order issued by him:

At a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held at Delhi, in the County of Delaware, on the 23d day of November, 1869, present, Hon. WILLIAM MURRAY, Jr., Justice.

Joseph H. Ramsey, plaintiff, vs. Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., Frederick A. Lane, Abram Gould, M. R. Simons, George C. Hall, Henry N. Smith, Charles G. Sisson, Henry H. Martin, James B. Bach and the Erie Railway Company, defendants. A motion having been made on the complaint herein, and on the affidavits of Joseph H. Ramsey, Charles W. Douglas, Jackson S. Schultz and Ossian D. Ashley, for the suspension severally of Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., Frederick A. Lane, Abram Gould, M. R. Simons, George C. Hall, Henry N. Smith and Charles G. Sisson, as directors of the Erie Railway Company, and for the suspension of each of said persons as officers of said Company, by reason of gross misconduct and abuse of their respective trusts and offices; and good cause having been shown to the Court for so doing, and on motion of Mr. Smith, of counsel for the plaintiff, it is ordered, that said several last-named persons, viz.: Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., Frederick A. Lane, Abram Gould, M. R. Simons, George C. Hall, Henry N. Smith and Charles G. Sisson, be, and they are, and each of them is hereby suspended, both as directors and as officers of the Erie Railway Company, and that each and all the last-named persons, directors and officers, have and exercise no right, privilege or authority in respect of said Company, or its franchises, rights or property, in any capacity whatever, till the further order of this Court in this case.

Secondly—And it further appearing to the Court that before the further or final exercise of its authority in respect to the suspension and removal of the directors and officers of the Erie Railway Company this day suspended, it will be necessary for the Court to have before it the facts and proof that either party may desire to present upon the questions of fact that are raised by the affidavits herein referred to and in reference to such suspension or removal; it is ordered that PHILO T. RUGGLES, counselor at law, of the City of New-York, be, and he is hereby appointed a referee, with authority and direction to take the evidence upon said questions, and the proofs that the respective parties may offer relative thereto, and to the further exercise of the powers of this Court in reference to any such suspension or removal, and report the same with all convenient dispatch to this Court.

And it is further ordered, that such evidence and proofs be taken at such times and places, and from time to time, as said referee may direct, and that on his summons, or as may be required by subpoena, the respective parties defendants, and other persons not parties hereto, to whom any such subpoena or summons may be directed, do, pursuant thereto, attend before such referee, and submit to an examination before him touching all the matters to which this reference relates, and as such referee shall direct.

Supplementing the above order, the following injunction was issued by the same Court:

On reading and filing the complaint herein, and the affidavits of Messrs. RAMSEY, SCHULTZ, DOUGLAS and ASHLEY, and on motion of Mr. SMITH for the plaintiff, and it appearing to the Court that there is good cause for so doing, it is ordered, and the several defendants and all other persons to whom this order relates) are severally enjoined and restrained, (till this Court shall otherwise order,) as follows:

1. That no creditor of the Erie Railway Company do institute or promote any legal proceeding or suit (other than this) against the Erie Railway Company or against any other defendant herein, instituted under (or intended to secure any relief authorized by) title 4, of part 3, chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes.

2. That no defendant do, by himself or itself, or by any attorney, counsel or agent, institute or promote any suit or proceeding intended or having for its object to embarrass or delay this suit.

3. That no director, officer or person, herein named a defendant, do accept or admit service for or on behalf or in the name of the Erie Railway Company, of any summons, complaint, notice or other paper, either in this suit or in any other suit or proceeding against said Company, or in any suit against any director or officer of said Company, in respect of their official conduct in such capacity.

4. That no director, officer or person herein named defendant do directly or indirectly appear for, or authorize or request (or make any attempt to procure) any person or firm to appear for, represent or assume to act for, the Erie Railway Company, either in this or any other suit or proceeding to be hereafter commenced; and that no such director, officer or person do use any persuasion or other means to prevent said corporation selecting and authorizing those by whom it will be represented in this suit, and in any other suit or proceeding that has been or may be instituted against such corporation.

5. That from the date of the suspension of any director or officer of the Erie Railway Company, (and during the continuance of such suspension,) each and all such suspended officers and directors do not assume to have or undertake to exercise any authority, right or privilege as such officers or directors, and do not in any way or capacity interfere with the funds, business, property, affairs, directors, officers, agents or employes of said Company, or remove, conceal or interfere with the books, records, vouchers or papers of said Company, or with the books, records, vouchers or papers in which its accounts or business transactions are entered; and do not, without the consent of said Company, enter upon or into its grounds, premises, buildings, apartments or offices, or into or upon those it holds by lease, or has in its occupancy or possession for the purposes of any part of its business; and do not retain or withhold any records, vouchers, paper, key or other thing acquired by any defendant in his capacity as such director or officer, and necessary to and rightfully belonging to said Company, or to any officer or person who may rightfully act in its behalf.

6. That neither the directors of the Erie Railway Company, nor said Company, do elect or appoint any one of the persons named defendant herein as director or officer of said Company, and do not confer upon either of said persons any authority or agency in respect of said Company, and do not authorize or confirm any act of said persons, or any or either of them, heretofore undertaken, done in its name or on its behalf, and do not recognize any authority in either of said persons hereafter in respect of said Company, and do not discharge or settle any claim against either said person or officer during the period of their suspension respectively, or that of either of them.

7. That neither the Erie Railway Company, nor the directors or officers thereof, not suspended, allow any suspended director or officer of said Company, or their agents, (except pursuant to some specific order of the Board of Directors,) to have access to any of the books, records, vouchers, funds or papers of said Company; and do not in any event allow any such suspended persons, or their agents, to obliterate, alter, remove, conceal, destroy, make entries or erasures in, or have access to, save in the presence of some proper officer of said Company, any such books, vouchers, records, papers or funds.

8. That no new member of the Board of Directors of the Erie Railway Company be elected by the Board, save pursuant to permission given by this Court in this suit.

9. That no director of the Erie Railway Company, not named a defendant herein, do, after notice of this injunction, resign as such Director, without giving at least six days written notice of such intended resignation to the plaintiff's attorneys herein, stating when such proposed resignation is intended to be offered and to whom.

10. That no director, officer or agent of the Erie Railway Company, or said Company itself, do remove any of its books, records, papers or property beyond

this State, unless the same be strictly according to proper usage, and necessary in the due discharge of duty and the proper administration of the Company's affairs.

11. That the Erie Railway Company, and the directors not suspended, do not omit to take promptly, according to their duty, the proper action for causing said Company to be faithfully and adequately represented in this suit, and in other suits and proceedings to which it may be or become a party.

12. That no more stock or bonds of the Erie Railway Company be created, issued or converted, until the further order of this Court.

13. That no action to carry into effect the (pretended) resolution of said Company, of October last, for narrow gauge track, be taken or authorized.

14. That till the further order of this Court, no reclassification of the Board of Directors of the Erie Railway Company be made.

15. That till the further order of this Court, no stock, moneys, bonds or other securities, or the proceeds thereof, owned by the Erie Railway Company, or in which it is interested, nor the bonds, stock, or proceeds thereof, being part of the five millions created or issued since October last, be sold, pledged, transferred or parted with, by any person or persons named as defendants, save to said Company, or to a receiver, or special receiver, appointed in this suit.

16. That neither of the persons named defendants herein do buy, pledge, sell, assign, transfer, convert, or in any way part with any stock or bonds of the Erie Railway Company not now outstanding in the hands of *bona fide* holders, or not made, sold and converted, pursuant to the direct and express authority of the Board of Directors of said Company, except to deliver the same to a receiver appointed in this suit.

17. That neither of the persons named defendants herein, in their respective capacities as directors, managers or officers of the Ferry Company running or nominally owning ferry boats on the Hudson River, used for transportation for the Erie Railway, or in their capacity as officers or directors of the Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburg Railway Company, or of the Long Dock Company, or of a line of steamers on Lake Erie, aid, promote or consent to the doing or omission of any act or thing that will prejudice or embarrass the business or interests of the Erie Railway Company in any particular as to which said interest and business should be protected.

18. That the persons named defendants, the attorneys, counsel and agents, and each of them, refrain from doing or allowing and act that will interfere with or embarrass the operation of the Erie Railway Company, or those who operate the same, or injurious to its interests or business.

19. That no person, firm or bank, having the possession of any money or deposits of the Erie Railway Company, do recognize any authority or right of any person named defendant in or to the same, or omit to allow the same to be used and enjoyed by said Company, or by any officer authorized to act for said Company.

THE COMPLAINT.

The complaint of Mr. RAMSEY, acting in behalf of the Stockholders and Bondholders of the Erie Railway, on the reading and filing of which the above order and injuction were issued, fills over 100 pages of foolscap, and embraces the history of the Erie Railroad from its incorporation, in 1832, down to the present time. It shows how the affairs of the company were managed prior to the advent of GOULD, FISK & Co., and how they have been managed since. The articles of association and by-laws adopted for the guidance of the Erie Railway Association, in 1861, when it succeeded the old "New-York and Erie Railroad Company" in the management of the road, are given in full, and proof is adduced that nearly every one of these by-laws has been persistently violated and utterly ignored under the management of GOULD, FISK, TWEED & Co.

SECRET ISSUE OF STOCK AND BONDS.

The complaint then refers to the frequent illegal and secret issue of stock and bonds of the Company by GOULD, FISK and LANE and their confederates, and says that the aforesaid issues of stock, so caused to be made by said three persons, have increased the whole amount of the outstanding common stock of said Company from $34,265,000, the amount outstanding in August, 1868, (and which includes said $10,000,000 of stock,) when their power became absolute, to the enormous amount of $70,000,000, which they admit by their said registry to be at this time issued and outstanding of such common stock. And said three persons and their confederates have, since October, 1868, increased the issue of sterling bonds by a large amount, and the Long Dock Bonds by from $400,000 to $500,000. This, more than doubling of the common stock of the Erie Railway Company, in a single year, has not been attended with any material addition to its earnings, with considerable extensions of its line or equipment, with the payment of a dollar as dividend to any of its stockholders, with any advance of its credit or good name, or with any advantage to any class of creditors, or with any gain of cheapness, safety or comfort in transportation on its road; but on the contrary, and as the result of the abuses of the defendants, transportation on said road has been visited with calamities of unusual horror, damage and death; the credit of said Company has been impaired, and its good repute has been injured; its most experienced and valuable servants have been forced from self-respect to seek employment elsewhere; its creditors have suffered loss, delay and vexation; its employes are become demoralized and less serviceable; its stock and bonds have greatly fallen in all the markets of the world, and its net earnings have diminished, while all its rival roads have made increase in such earnings, and have had their stock greatly advanced in all such markets; and the Erie Railway, and its managers in such period, have become, in the highest degree, unpopular and disreputable, to the great loss of patronage, confidence, credit and earnings; and during all said period, with occasional fluctuations, the market value of its stock and bonds has steadily fallen with its good repute, and in the present month of November these prices and aggregate value are as follows:

DEPRECIATION IN BONDS AND STOCK OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, BETWEEN JAN. 1, 1868, AND NOV. 1, 1869.

Mortgage Bonds.	Amounts.	Price Jan. 1, 1868.	Total Value Jan. 1, 1868.	Price Nov. 1, 1869.	Total Value Nov. 1, 1869.	Depreciation.
First Mortgage	$3,000,000	101	$3,030,000 00	96	$2,880,000 00	......
Second Mortgage	4,000,000	102	4,080,000 00	91	3,640,000 00	......
Third Mortgage	6,000,000	97¾	5,865,000 00	84⅝	5,075,000 00	......
Fourth Mortgage	4,411,000	91⅞	4,063,515 00	79	3,508,390 00	......
Fifth Mortgage	926,500	89½	829,217 50	78	722,670 00	......
Total			$17,867,732 50		$15,821,060 00	$2,046,672 50
Sterling Bonds	4,844,400	94⅝	4,585,847 00	90	4,359,960 00	205,887 00
Preferred Stock	8,536,910	74	6,317,313 40	51½	4,396,508 65	1,920,804 75
						$4,173,364 25
Common Stock	24,265,000	72	17,470,800 00	29½	7,158,175 00	10,312,625 00
Total	$56,013,810	72	$46,221,692 90	29½	$37,725,703 65	$14,485,989 25

Thus showing a loss to bond and stockholders by depreciation of their property of $14,485,989 25, besides a loss of dividends on the stock issued before Jan. 1, 1868. To this must be added the depreciation on the $10,000,000 stock issued in March, 1868. And the plaintiff prays that said three persons and their confederates may be compelled to account for the use made of the aforesaid sums, being in the aggregate as follows:

From earnings of the road	$19,000,000
From sale of over $35,000,000 new stock	16,000,000
From Daniel Drew, Treasurer	5,543,000
From sale of additional sterling bonds	300,000
From sale of additional Long Dock Bonds	450,000
Total	$41,293,000

The complaint goes on to say that these acts of the present directors of the Erie Railway have disgraced the Company and demoralized the stock market to such a degree that the New-York Stock Exchange were compelled to throw Erie stock out of the Board unless the Company complied with certain conditions, and that finally, when, "in form at least, said three persons caused compliance to be made with said regulation, the stock of the Erie Railway Company was registered with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as required by said resolution, in amount as follows:

Preferred stock	$8,536,910
Common stock	70,000,000
Total	$78,536,910

Being an increase in the common stock of said Company, (since the issue of said $10,000,000, in which said three persons had a prominent part,) made without any action or even meeting of the Board of Directors on the subject, and by the mere arbitrary exercise of power by said three persons and their confederates, in a single year of $35,736,000. That there has not been kept among the books and records of the Erie Railway Company any account or full statement of the times or amounts of the creation, issue or sale of such bonds and stock, or of the conversion of such bonds since said three persons got control, as had formerly been the custom, and was their duty; nor of the persons to whom such sales were made, nor of the price demanded, nor of the amounts received for the same, nor of the use made of the proceeds therefrom; and such sales were made through, and accounts thereof, to some extent at least, have been kept, by one or more firms, in which one or more of said three persons was a partner, or is interested, and one of such firms is SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO., and said firm now holds large amounts of the money of the Erie Railway Company, in some measure, at least, mingled with its own moneys, and for many months past has held such money, and holds money derived from the sale of said bonds and stocks which it denies to belong to said Company, and said firm and said three persons have had the use of all said money, and have employed the same about its business, and in immense stock, gold and other speculations, knowing the same to be Erie money, and have derived great gains from the same, of which an account should be taken, and the amount ordered to be paid to said Company or its creditors. And said moneys are not in safe custody, and are in peril of being lost to said Company.

THEY GET RICH AND WANT BETTER QUARTERS—PURCHASE OF THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

That when said three persons secured control of said Company it was in possession of offices located adjacent to its docks, where nearly all New-York freight and passengers go on the road, at the foot of Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, recently fitted up at great expense, convenient in arrangement, thoroughly furnished with printing establishments and everything necessary for the convenience of the Company and adequate for its accommodation; that said three persons, for the purpose of making money for themselves, made purchase about this time of a very expensive and highly ornamented white marble building, formerly known as "Pike's Opera House," now as the "Grand Opera House," FISK & GOULD, owners, and JAMES FISK, Jr., manager-in chief, or proprietor of the performances, which cost nearly $700,000, paid in part from money of said Company, with several dwelling houses adjacent, purchased therewith, and is situated at a point about two miles from the Company's principal docks or ferry houses, and in a part of the City inconvenient of approach to those who have occasion to visit the offices of the Company, and for many reasons unsuitable for the transaction of its business. That said building was not properly arranged for occupancy by a Railroad Company; and it has within its main marble walls, approached by a spacious entrance, a vast and gaudy hall, with an ample stage, with all the needed outfits and modern improvements (including dressing and drinking rooms) for French and Italian operatic and theatrical display, and for ballet, pantomime and spectacular representation, and for such scenes the building has and then had public notoriety.

HOW THEY MADE THE OPERA HOUSE PAY.

That the title having been taken in the name of said FISK and GOULD, they speedily contrived a plan for renting a large portion of the same to the Erie Railway Company, and said three persons coöperated together to fit up a portion of said building for the purpose of the offices of the Erie Railway Company, and to remove said offices into said building; that they made an agreement in the name of the Company, assuming to bind it to pay them an extravagant rent for the use of such offices, and for a long series of years; that said rent is equal in amount to the interest on nearly the purchase money of the entire building, and still leaves large portions of said building, aside from said Opera House, to rent for other purposes. That they also purchased several houses on Twenty-third-street and Twenty-fourth-street, near the corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-third-street; said Opera House being located at the corner of said street and avenue, and said buildings are occupied in part by persons who are connected with said theatre and opera and act upon its stage, and also by said FISK, who resides or rooms in one of them, from which he has a private connection to the box of said FISK in said Opera House, and to and from which the inmates of said houses, and women who practice upon the stage, can pass to and fro.

A FRAUD AND A SCANDAL.

That said contract for the leasing of portions of said Opera House to the Erie Railway Company is a fraud upon said Company and its creditors; that it is injurious to the business of said corporation to have its offices in a building which in part is almost nightly occupied for operatic and dramatic performances; that the frequenting of said building and its approaches by the large number of young clerks in the employment of said Company, and by opera and theatre women at the same time, and the musical and dancing rehearsals by day, with the tread of ballet girls and the echoes of operas and songs, and of all sorts of string and wind instruments resounding in said building, within hearing and almost within sight of numerous young clerks at their desks, in the employment of said Company in said Opera House, are demoralizing to said young men, destructive of the interests of said Company, and without a parallel in railroad history. That said three persons have caused the offices of said Company in said building to be fitted up at its expense, with the most unparalleled extravagance, needlessly expending in gaudy, luxurious furniture, gilded decorations and various alterations, fully $300,000 of the money of the said Company, while said abandoned offices of the said Company are left in large measure unrented and unoccupied by said Company. That the said three persons attempted to carry on the busines of stock transfers of said Company at their new Opera House offices, and removed the books and furniture of the transfer office there, but after a few days' trial they were found so inconvenient, and were so much complained of by stock dealers, that said three persons and their confederates were compelled to transfer said furniture and the business of stock transfers to a point near where stock sales are made in the City of New-York. The said Opera House has free boxes and hospitality from its owners for their male and female friends, and for eminent officials, and has a telegraph wire connected with the aforesaid stock dealing firm of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO., but it has no such connection with the transfer office of the Erie Railway Company, forced as aforesaid from the said "Grand Opera House" to a place of convenience, and the transfer agent and his clerks must go to SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN, to send their frequent telegraphs to the Erie managers at the aforesaid "Grand Opera House," and wait to receive the same by way of the said firm, which thus learns the contents of such dispatches.

THEATRE TRAINS AND QUACK ADVERTISEMENTS.

That, to further promote the interests of said "Grand Opera House" and theatre owners, at the expense of said Company, (one or more of which persons are also advertised as the proprietors or master spirits of the performers in said "Grand Opera House,") they have advertised in the public journals of the City of New-York, "Theatre trains," to run on the Erie Railway, at hours accommodated to said theatre and "Grand Opera," and not to the said road; and have erected at conspicuous places in said City, at the expense of said Company, showy and costly lamp posts, whereon are advertised, in elaborate glass panels, on the one side the location of the said "Grand Opera House," corner of Twenty-third-street and Eighth-avenue, and on the opposite and less conspicuous side, the offices and business of the Erie Railway Company; and by said and other means said three persons in their respective capacities as the Erie and Operatic Theatre managers and proprietors, have caused to be so confused and mingled in the thoughts and associations, especially of the New-York clerks, (and to a considerable extent of many other clerks and employes of said Company who read the public journals,) the ideas of "Erie," and "Grand Opera," of work and amusement, of ballet girls and operatic spectacles, with train, telegraphs and time tables, as to impair the sense of duty and to injure the business efficiency of said clerks and employes, and the good repute of said Company. That said contract for the leasing of portions of said Grand Opera House should be adjudged to be void, and said three persons be required to refund to said Company the money expended upon the said Grand Opera building, and lost to said Company by reason of said removal, and pay expenses of a return to the old offices thus abandoned to gain a tenant at a rent of more than $45,000 per year, for portions before vacant of their said Grand Opera House.

THE ERIE RAILROAD A POLITICAL MACHINE.

Said three persons devised a plan for strengthening their positions and influence by arranging for the election of PETER B. SWEENY and WILLIAM M. TWEED as directors of said Company, and caused them to be elected some time in the early part of 1868.

That said three persons have been systematically in the habit of interfering with political elections and movements, have used political influence and their official positions, and have applied money belonging to said Company for such purposes, and have instructed the agents and employes of said Company, and compelled them to use their influence in connection with such purposes. That several of the most efficient and experienced men, long in prominent positions in the employment of said Company, have, in self-respect, been compelled to resign their places, rather than hold them subject to such demands as said three persons made upon them; and by reason thereof, the discipline of the men on the line is much impaired.

That, among the persons who have for such reasons resigned, is HUGH RIDDLE, for nearly twenty years in the employment of the Company on its road, for many years the superintendent of one of its principal divisions, for several years previous to his resignation its efficient General Superintendent, the loss of whose services has been of great prejudice to said Company, and whose place said three persons have filled by an inexperienced and far less competent successor; and whose position one or more of said managers have repeatedly and urgently solicited said RIDDLE, by the offer of large salary and authority, to return and fill; but he declined to do so, because of the bad acts and bad repute of said three persons.

"ERIE" MADE A BY-WORD AND A DISGRACE.

That from the acts and causes aforesaid, and other causes hereinafter mentioned, said three persons and their confederates, (and especially one of them,) have also become objects of ridicure, caricature and general obloquy, which has in large measure extended to the very name of Erie, and to the road and officers of said Company, to the serious injury of its credit and business; and among those causes are the following, applying sometimes to one only and sometimes to more of said three persons and their confederates; they have sought to silence the just criticism of the public Press by offers of money, and causing many libel suits to be brought; by resorting to and bringing upon them law suits more numerous or more absorbing than all the suits of a similar character of all the railroad companies whose roads terminate in the City of New-York; by bringing or allowing to come into, and tolerating in the offices of said Company, and appearing within said Grand Opera House, and elsewhere in public, females of bad repute; by running night trains on said road, with such circumstances of ostentation and extravagance as to arouse the activity of the Detective Police, merely to transport one said person and his attendants to a place where a collusive lawsuit was to be expedited and superintended by him; by publicly engaging in the management of theatres and operas, and acting in gaudy uniform the part of a temporary master of steamboats; by posting their own faces in conspicuous places on the ferryboats of said Company made by themselves to bear their own names; by making themselves the objects of public fury and attempted mob violence, manifested in crowded streets at [illegible], in consequence of their gold gambling operations; by reason of their [illegible], having encountered the severe and almost universal censure of the respectable portion of the public Press; by reason of resorting to such devices as free lines of omnibuses, calcium lights and ostentatious displays of showy signs by night, to win back patronage to said road which their wrongful acts had alienated; by reason of varied species of ridiculous caricatures of one or more of said persons, being printed and circulated among the employes along the line of said road, in the illustrated papers, and of the most serious warnings against the pernicious examples of said three persons and their confederates, appearing in the religious and literary journals and periodicals of the country; and from other like causes.

DIVERS SPECULATIONS—HEADS I WIN, TAILS YOU LOSE.

That during their said control of the Erie Railway Company said three persons have from time to time illegally and wrongfully caused the money of said Company to be used in the purchase of stocks of other railroad companies, steamboat companies and steamers, of coal and manufacturing and other companies, and of other property, and thereby the Erie Railway Company has been made to suffer, and will yet suffer, great loss; and in connection with such purchases and Companies, said three persons have secured to themselves large commissions and other pecuniary gains, and when such purchases have turned out profitable, they have adopted them as having been made for their benefit, and when they have turned out unprofitable, they have treated them as having been made for said Company, and have compelled said Company to bear the loss.

That the plaintiffs cannot give the particulars of all such instances, but among such purchases are interests in a line of steamers running on Long Island Sound, known as the Narraganset Steamship Company, which is mainly under the management of said FISK; that officers and agents of said steamers have had offices in the building of the Erie Railway Company in New-York, and have not paid any adequate rent for the use of the same, and the Erie Railway Company is not secured, and does not receive its just share of earnings for freight passing from said line to the road of said Company, and in the opposite direction; an interest in one or more coal companies from which that Company takes coal; an interest in the stock of a railroad running north from in or near Jersey City to Piermont, or beyond, partly in the State of New-York and partly in the State of New-Jersey; and the Erie Railway Company was, by said three persons and their confederates, made to pay, and did pay too much for the equipment of said New-Jersey Railroad, and to accept, and does accept too little for operating said New-Jersey road, and said persons and other Erie directors are interested in said road, adverse to the interests of the Erie Railway Company, and have sacrificed its interests; a line of steamers on Lake Erie; a large amount of the stock of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad Company, and of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company.

That in respect of the stocks of the last-named two railroads, said three persons caused to be purchased twelve thousand shares, or thereabouts, of the stock of said Toledo, Wabash and Western Company, and about sixty-four shares, or thereabouts, of the stock of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Road, using the money of the Erie Railway Company in making said purchases, which cost many millions of dollars, and which purchases they intended to be for themselves, in case they turned out profitable; that, having obtained said stock, they deposited it as security for large amounts of money borrowed by said three persons and their confederates thereon, to carry out their said gold speculations in September, 1869; that, having by said speculations greatly depressed the value of railroad securities, and, among others, of said two classes of stock so purchased, they found that a great loss would be suffered on the purchase of said stock, and thereupon decided to treat said stock as belonging to the Erie Railway Company. The plaintiff alleges that the purchase of said stock was originally made as a part of one or more great speculations, in which the money of the Erie Railway Company was used, by said three persons and their confederates, including SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO.; that it being on hand when they went into the vast gold speculations herein elsewhere mentioned, money was raised by one or more of the said persons on the pledge of said stocks for such gold speculation, by the representation that said stocks belonged to said FISK or GOULD, or some one or more of said three persons; that when said gold speculation had reduced the value of all securities, the plan was formed by said three persons to make the Erie Railway Company appear as the owner, and bear the loss on said stocks. That said three persons and their confederates, early in the year 1869, entered into a scheme and its execution for making money for themselves in connection with the relations and business of the United States Express Company, which carried express matter, and had for a long time, over the road of the Erie Railway Company; and in the execution thereof they caused notice to be published in or about February, 1869, that said Express Company was to be driven off said line, and that the Erie Railway Company would establish an express line of its own, and that it was prepared to put the same speedily in operation; and as a consequence thereof the stock of said Express Company fell half or more of its current value in market.

And the plaintiff avers the facts to have been that there was no intention to establish such new line; that it was advertised, as intended, only to enable said persons, or some of them and their confederates, to buy the stock of said Express Company at cheaper rates, and they did so, and to sell it again at high rates, or hold it at a great advantage to themselves, and they succeeded in so doing, and have thereby made great gains to themselves; and very soon after said publication, and when its object had as to purchasers been accomplished, said persons wrongfully caused the Erie Railway Company to make a new contract with said Express Company, by which the latter secured exclusive rights to carry express matter on said road on favorable terms to itself, and unjust terms as respects the Erie Railway Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS FINALLY GET DISCOURAGED—THE LAST ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS.

That the last election for Directors of said Company, held in October, 1869, was entirely under the control of, and was secured by, said three persons for such persons only as they selected; that the stockholders of said Company had become utterly discouraged; that for these reasons the *bona fide* stockholders of said Company, who owned their stock, with the exception of a few who voted for other persons as directors, took no part in said election. That said three persons selected every member of the Board beside themselves at said last election, and in order to preserve a more effectual control over the persons to be made directors, they caused some of them to pledge themselves to support said GOULD or his policy or to resign; they selected for such purposes various attorneys of said Company, its Assistant Treasurer, its Secretary; the father of its stock transfer agent, its supply agent, the agent of a Sound Line of steamers, interested therein with JAMES FISK, Jr., and his especial friend; a brother of JAY GOULD, a partner of JAY GOULD in the firm of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO., and other persons in its employment; that immediately after and upon the day of said election of the Board, a pretended but illegal meeting of such Board was held, and of which no legal or regular notice had been given to any director, and of which no notice had been or was given to more than a small portion of such directors; and at such meeting a pretended but fraudulent and illegal classification of the directors was made, under the 916th chapter of the laws of 1869; that said classification was prepared beforehand by said three persons, and was dictated entirely by them, and thereby JAY GOULD, JAMES FISK, Jr., and FREDERICK A. LANE have secured the long term, which expires in 1874.

That the plaintiff has been unable to get at the exact proceedings of said meeting, but from the best information he can get, he avers that said GANSON, CHAPMAN, DIVEN and others were not present; that no report was made as required by the by-laws; that the minutes of no meeting were read; that no fearless or faithful inquiry or examination as to the Company's finances was made by any director; that no financial statement was made by any officer or director; that the directors who attended knew no more when they left than when they came as to the moneys, the floating debt, or the financial condition or the business management of the Company; that the meeting was a mere sham.

MORE BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

After referring to the attempt of GOULD, FISK & Co. to get possession of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, their repeated bribery of the Legislature to enact laws in their interest, their recent gold speculations and various other attempts at fraud and plunder, the complaint continues:

That since this complaint has been in type, said three persons and their confederates, in continuation of the reckless and illegal acts and policy hereinbefore set forth, have, without authority from said Company, and in a stealthy and fraudulent and illegal manner, issued (or have nearly got ready for issuing and are about to issue) five millions in additional amount of its convertible bonds, and are about to cause said bonds to be converted into the common stock of said Company, (by or through a firm or person with which one or more of said three persons are connected,) and common stock to be issued for the same in the amount of $5,000,000, at par value; and that such acts have been or are about to be consummated, not by any actual sale of said bonds or *bona-fide* conversion thereof, but only by a nominal sale and conversion to be made for commissions, which said three persons are to share.

FINAL RESULTS OF THE MISMANAGEMENT.

That by reason of the wrongful acts of said three persons, and their incompetency in the management of the finances and affairs of said Company, the same are in a critical, confused and threatening condition, and require great ability and skill for their conduct and restoration; that there are an unusual and needless number of ill-advised and unjust business arrangements relative to the affairs of said Company; the men on the line are dissatisfied; their most experienced, able and superior executive officers have been driven away, and strikes and other combinations are constant, increasing and of threatening proportions, and the relations of the Company with competing roads are needlessly and [illegible] disadvantageous to the Erie Railway Company. That [illegible] of experience and courage, united with great business capacity, and able to command credit for the Company, can prevent insolvency and establish the Company's credit, and cause it to earn (as under good management it would at all times have earned,) dividends at least on the preferred stock, after satisfying all prior claims. That the business of said Company must go on steadily by day and by night, and in the present crisis of the affairs of said Company it will be impossible to avoid serious damage to its business and credit if its managers are not fully protected by this Court from the hostile and mischievous interference of said three persons and their confederates.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF.

In concluding the recital of the long series of fraudulent acts and swindling transactions of the present Erie managers, (of which the above are but stray samples,) the plaintiff, through his counsel, EATON & TAILER, of No. 11 Pine-street, prays the Court to grant the following among other reliefs:

1. To forthwith suspend the several trustees, directors and officers, made defendants, from the exercise of their respective offices and trusts.

2. To appoint a receiver of all said moneys and property, and stock and its proceeds, or of such portions of the same and of what else may seem proper according to the practice of the Court, and with such powers as the exigency of the case may require.

3. To grant one or more injunctions against the doing of any of the acts as to which it is herein charged that there is danger of their being done, &c., &c., as in the injunction printed above.

4. To compel the Erie Railway Company, its officers and agents, to make discovery of its stock, property and effects, and of the transfer and disposition of, and of all circumstances relating to the same, and of its books, papers and accounts.

5. To take an account of the property and debts due to and from such corporation, so far as the purposes of this suit require, and especially an account as between said Company and its creditors and said three persons and their confederates respectively, and between said Company and its creditors, and said SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & Co.

6. To compel the defendants, trustees and officers, (and any other present or former directors that may be made parties,) to account fully for their official misconduct as officers, trustees and directors of the Erie Railway Company.

7. To remove such trustees and officers as are or may be made defendants from their offices, respectively.

8. To direct new elections to be held to fill vacancies that may be caused by such removal.

9. To set aside all alienations of property of said Company, made contrary to law to any defendant, and prevent such alienations in future.

10. To decree and compel the individual trustees and officers and other defendants to pay to the Erie Railway Company or to its creditors, all sums of money, and the value of all property which any of them have acquired, to themselves, transferred to others, or may have lost or wasted by any violation of their duties, or by or through any acts aforesaid.

And that the Court will grant such other and further relief, and exercise such other authority as may be proper in the premises.

MR. SEWARD.

Reception of the American Diplomatist in Mexico—Banquet at Colima and Consequent Speech.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MEXICO, Saturday, Nov. 6, 1869.

Mr. SEWARD's trip from the Pacific Coast through Mexico is proving a sort of triumphal march. It rarely falls to the lot of public men during their lives to be the recipients of such an ovation of gratitude from all classes of citizens in a foreign State as the Ex-Secretary is receiving in Mexico. At a dinner given Mr. SEWARD at Colima, on the 12th ult., many toasts were proposed and speeches made. The Mexican journals call the attention of their readers to the ideas contained in Mr. SEWARD's reply to the speech made by the Governor of the State of Colima. The Governor said:

"The inhabitants of the State of Colima, whom I have the honor to represent, wishing to commemorate your passage through this Capital, desire to manifest through me their admiration of the statesman who proved himself capable of bribing the arrogance of NAPOLEON's Cabinet. Undoubtedly you are the genius of American Democracy, who said to the monarchial wave impelled toward this Continent, "*Thus far and no further.*" The cold calculating selfish ideas of the European monarchs are not in accord with the tropical fire of young America. The world, stupefied with wonder, contemplated that giant contest where the darkness of past ages foolishly held ground against the ideas of the day—ideas, obedience to which have shown us the road to progress and advancement. The crowned heads of Europe have trembled once again before the influences that invite all countries to unite in a strife for universal progress. Mexico, through her misfortunes, placed her once at the mercy of the French meddlers, has demonstrated she is worthy of a place among free and independent nations, and now gladly celebrates, filled with joy and enthusiasm, the happy opportunity of having as a national guest the eminent statesman who, from the White House, stopped that barbarous inroad that threatened to sow in the fields of this Republic the seeds of monarchy, an exotic plant that has proved the bane of the Old World. The glory of my country is united to that of the United States by brotherly bonds. I salute you in the name of the Mexican people, and offer you their friendship as sincere as your sincerity—that of the friend you have proved yourself to be toward the people and Government of this nation. Mexico hails and blesses you.

Mr. SEWARD replied in the following strain:

GENTLEMEN: I thank you with all my heart for the distinguished hospitality and for the honors you have showered upon me in this ancient City of Colima. The experience of the eighteenth century showed the world two important changes in the Government of the American continent. First, that the American States henceforth should not form colonial dependencies of Europe, but nations, free and independent, of the American continent. Second, that these American nations ought not to have monarchical forms of government, but should be governed by republican institutions. During the great part of my political life these changes of society and government have been more or less discussed in logical debates in Europe, and by the sword in the battle-fields of America. More than once these wars have provoked European intervention. Union of different contiguous States was soon found necessary to guarantee the exit of the two principles laid down as above. The United States of North America took the first step in these changes, so important to the American hemisphere. The Mexican Republic bravely and persistently followed the example, and Central America, and almost all South America, have observed the examples set them. There yet remains an additional principle which should be well implanted in the soil of public opinion to assure a complete success for the American system, and which might cause it to be accepted by various European nations. This additional principle is, that these different Republics should abstain from intervention in each others affairs, save in a friendly way. This is the policy I have endeavored to preach in my own country, and which, with your permission, I would recommend to Mexico. I sincerely hope that attacks against republicanism in Mexico have ceased, and pray God for its continued prosperity, unity and independence.

PORTO CARRERO.

Specie Payments.

It is a little singular that St. Paul, Minn., the centre of a region greatly depressed by the low price of wheat, should come forward with an explicit declaration in favor of the resumption of specie payments. The people there evidently regard an irredeemable circulation as worse than any possible results from a resolute effort to restore the gold standard. The discussion arose upon a proposition in the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce to instruct a delegation to the National Board of Trade, which meets Dec. 1 at Richmond. The Chamber at length called a meeting of the citizens, when, after full discussion, the following memorial was adopted, and the delegates (Messrs. J. W. TAYLOR and W. B. LITCHFIELD) instructed accordingly:

To the President and Congress of the United States:

The St. Paul Chamber of Commerce would respectfully represent that the country is suffering from the evils of an irredeemable currency; that more than half the amount in circulation consists of United States notes payable on demand; that the obligation to meet those notes in gold and silver was, if possible, increased by the act making them a legal tender; that, in the judgment of this Chamber, prompt measures to restore the gold standard in all transactions of the General Government, are practicable, and can be so framed as to relieve the commerce and industry of the country from a financial crisis. Your memorialists, therefore, ask:

1. That Government provide at the earliest practicable moment for the payment by the Treasury of the United States notes in specie or its equivalent.

2. That, in addition to coin in his possession, the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized and required to support specie payments by the sale or hypothecation of a special gold loan, payable with interest at four per cent. in fifty years, the proceeds of which shall be exclusively pledged and applied to the redemption of United States notes.

3. That provision be made for the reissue of $50,000,000 of greenbacks in exchange for that amount of bonds of the United States.

4. That the circulation of all bank notes less than $10 be withdrawn and prohibited.

5. That simultaneously with the resumption by the Treasury of the United States, the national banks should be required to pay their notes in specie or United States notes.

6. That, subject to the foregoing and such other conditions as Congress may prescribe, the national banking system should be free.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP HENRY CHAUNCEY.

The steamship *Henry Chauncey*, from Aspinwall Nov. 16, reached this port yesterday. She brings the following:

TREASURE.

Manuel Echeverria	$600
Strout Bro.	382
Ribon & Munos	600
Total	$2,082

South American Country—Railroad Building in Chili—Another Submarine Cable—The Guano Question in Peru—Affairs in Bolivia and Ecuador.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, Nov. 15, 1869.

Latest dates from the South American Republics are Chili 17th, Bolivia 9th and Peru the 27th of October.

CHILI.

Congress is still in session. The bill authorizing Government to raise a loan of $4,000,000 for the construction of the railroad from Chilian to Concepcion and Talcahuano has passed the second reading, and it is thought it will pass both Chambers. A bill has been submitted to Congress empowering the President to make contracts for the sale of guano deposits, the property of the State, hitherto unknown or not yet worked, by and with the consent of the Cabinet Council. These contracts for guano extraction are not to exceed a term of five years, during which term the quantity extracted or sold shall not exceed 100,000 tons, at a price of not less than $4 per ton of 1,000 kilogrammes. Contracts let by public tender will not be subject to the above restrictions.

Don RAMON RIVERA SOFRE, Chilian Consul at Callao, acting on behalf of a company formed to establish a submarine cable between the principal Chilian ports and the Isthmus of Panama, had presented himself before Congress and made the following proposal, which was read a first time:

1. Free use of State lands and the bottom of the sea within territorial limits for the construction, establishment, preservation and use of a submarine, land or mixed telegraph, and its accessories, comprised between the Provinces of Santiago and Valparaiso inclusive, and the limits of Bolivia.

2. The necessary protection shall be extended to the Company in order to obtain the use of private land, in conformity with the law, the work to be considered as of public utility.

3. An annual subsidy of $6,000 for the term of ten years, which shall commence to run from the day in which telegraphic communication may be established between Santiago and Valparaiso and the Isthmus of Panama. If at the expiration of two years after the line is completed to Panama telegraphic communication should not be established with the United States, the subsidy shall be reduced to one-half during the two following years; but the total amount shall be paid from the day in which that communication is established.

4. All pecuniary protection granted by Congress shall completely cease, if at the expiration of four years from the date of the completion of the line between Valparaiso and Panama, telegraphic communication with the United States shall not have been established.

5. All articles indispensable for the establishment, preservation and use of the telegraph and its accessory works, shall be admitted free of duty. The Government shall name one or more persons for the purpose of determining the quantity of the before-mentioned articles that may be indispensable for the construction and working of the telegraph line.

6. The Company shall be allowed, in case of necessity, to use the telegraph posts belonging to the State for its wires, it being obliged to contribute one-half of the expenses incurred in their preservation. In the event of their passing into other hands, the same rights and obligations shall be preserved to the Company.

7. During the time the Company is in receipt of a pecuniary subsidy, it shall transmit, in preference to any other telegrams, those of the Government in which the public administration of Chili may be directly interested. This transmission will be gratis, but only through the part of the line belonging to the Company.

8. A term of six years, within which shall be commenced and concluded the work, and a prorogation of two years more, if it should be necessary for the conclusion of the line, if it should already have been commenced.

The Captain of the British bark *Worrall*, from Liverpool to Valparaiso, reports having seen a ship of about 700 or 800 tons burden, abandoned and in flames, in latitude 57° 40′ S., longitude 70° 20′ W. None of the ship's boats were seen. The vessel was in flames; the poop burnt away to the level of gunwale, fore and main mast standing, mizzen mast towing astern, maintop-gallant mast gone, and wreck hanging to topmast head; fore royal yard aloft, lower fore topsail set, other sails stowed or blowing away. The vessel was frigate shaped, built of wood and lined with yellow metal. It was blowing a hard gale from N. W. at the time. The *Worrall* kept on her course after it was ascertained that she was completely abandoned. The Captain is of opinion that she was an American ship, laden with timber.

PERU.

The Dreyfuss (contract) question continues to occupy public attention; it is feared that the same will not be brought to a speedy conclusion, perhaps not before August next. A change in the Ministry has already taken place, owing to a communication from the Permanent Commission of Congress to the Government. All the members of the Cabinet have resigned their offices, with the exception of Colonel FRANCISCO BALTA, the President's brother, and Minister of War. The formation of a new Cabinet, after many difficulties, has been accomplished, and is as follows: Don FRANCISCO BALTA, Minister of War and President of the Council; Don MARIANO DORADO, Foreign Affairs; Don MARIANO ANGULO, Exchequer; Don FRANCISCO DE P. SECADA, Home Department; Don GREGORIO PAREDES, Foreign Affairs, and Don MARIANO F. PAZ-SOLDAN, Justice. The opinion of the new Ministry on the Dreyfuss question may shortly be expected, and although the contract had been duly ratified, signed and carried out, it is generally believed that a decision will be given against it.

The Government has determined to raise the price of the guano sold in the United States, and has ordered the inspector of the consignments in New-York to arrange with the consignees the amount which shall henceforth be charged.

The Arequipa Railroad is progressing toward completion.

Mr. HENRY SMITH has been appointed United States Consul at Tumbes.

BOLIVIA.

Minister MONTERO has failed to negotiate, in London, the loan which he was sent to conclude. News has been received from the town of Malgarejo, the present seat of Government, to the 9th October. General MALGAREJO, at the head of the army, entered Cochabamba, where he was enthusiastically received. Revolutionary movements are on foot, particularly in Potosi and Sucre, owing to the continual want of money by MALGAREJO and his Government. General MORALES is at the head of the insurrectionists.

ECUADOR.

A circular from the Department of Foreign Affairs to the members of the foreign diplomatic corps, dated at Quito, the 11th of September, declares that persons born in Ecuador do not lose the character of Ecuatorians, nor become free from the duties required of them by the laws, though they may have had themselves inscribed on books or lists of citizens of other nations.

Central American Countries—The Crop in Salvador—Affairs in Guatemala—Government Victory in Nicaragua.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Guatemala*, Captain STEVENS, arrived from Central American ports. By this arrival we have dates from Salvador to Oct. 18, Guatemala 15th, Costa Rica 25th, Nicaragua 21st, and Honduras 12th of October.

SALVADOR.

The crop this year promises well, and indigo is reported to be worth twenty-five per cent. more than that of last year, owing to the great demand and favorable news from Europe, and the influx of money into the country from Guatemala and the republics south for the purchase of the article.

GUATEMALA.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads, caused by heavy rains, the Government forces had not been able, at last advices, to drive from the mountain fastnesses SERAPIO CRUZ and his followers, who are reported to be in a part of the country adjoining Chiapas. With the exception of this portion, the whole country is at peace.

NICARAGUA.

The Government troops under command of President GUZMAN, gained a decisive victory over the revolutionary forces at Niquisohomo, in which village the Government forces were stationed during the armistice of fifteen days, and which was subsequently extended by eight days, after having been marched upon and attacked by the revolutionary forces. The Government troops pursued the enemy some distance, and captured a large number of prisoners and a quantity of arms and munitions of war. Soon after this decisive battle the Government forces marched on the City of Leon (the headquarters of the revolutionary movement.) This force consists of 2,000 well armed men, well provided with mortars, shells and hand grenades. Many of the revolutionists are in favor of peace, while numbers are willing to continue the fight to the last.

Orders have been issued that all wounded of the enemy shall be treated in the same manner as those of the Government.

CHESS.

Consultation Match Between the Williamsburg and Brooklyn Chess Clubs.

The first of a match of three games was commenced last week, and owing to the lateness of the hour was postponed to Tuesday evening. The game had reached the twenty-seventh move on the previous evening of play, and much interest was felt by both of the contending parties, and by chess players in general, as to the final result. The Williamsburg representatives had gained a pawn, and the Brooklyn champions had, or appeared to have, compensation therefor in position. On the thirty-second move the Williamsburg players advanced the K pawn to his fourth square, which slight inaccuracy was immediately taken advantage of by their opponents. From the thirty-seventh move both Clubs persisted in repeating their moves, and finally agreed to consider it a drawn game. The game is given below:

CENTRE COUNTER GAMBIT.

White. Williamsburg.	Black. Brooklyn.
P to K 4.	P to K 4.
K Kt to B 3.	P to Q 4.
P to Q 4.	K P takes P.
Q takes P.	K Kt to B 3.
P takes P.	Q takes P.
Q takes Q.	Kt takes Q.
B to Q B 4.	Kt to Q Kt 3.
B to Q Kt 3.	B to Q 3.
Castles.	Castles.
B to K 3.	Q Kt to B 3.
P to Q R 3.	Kt to K 2.
Q Kt to B 3.	Kt to K Kt 3.
Kt to K 4.	B to K Kt 5.
Kt takes B.	B takes Kt.
Kt takes K B P.	B to Q 4.
B takes B.	Kt takes B.
Kt to Kt 5.	R to K B 4.
Kt to B 3.	Q R to K B.
Kt to Q 4.	R to K 4.
K R to K.	R to Q.
P to Q B 4.	Kt takes B.
P takes Kt.	P to Q B 4.
Kt to K B 3.	R to K 5.
Q R to Q B.	Q R to Q 6.
K to B 2.	P to K R 3.
R to K 2.	R to K 3.
Q R to B 2.	K to K B 2.
Q R to Q 2.	R to Q Kt 6.
R to Q 7 ch.	K to B 3.
R to Q 5.	R from K 3 to Kt 3.
R takes P.	R takes Kt P.
P to K 4	R takes R ch.
K takes R.	Kt to B 5 ch.
K to K 3.	Kt takes Kt P ch.
K to Q 4.	R to Kt 6.
R to K B 5 ch.	K to K 3.
R to K 5 ch.	K to K B 3.
R to B 5 ch.	K to K 3.
R to K 5 ch.	K to B 3.

And both parties agreed to a draw game.

Internal Revenue Returns.

The following are the returns made by telegraph companies and banks mentioned for the month of October. The list is meagre, showing that many corporations have not made any returns:

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Western Union	$635,304
International Ocean	21,630
Atlantic and Pacific	12,725

BANKS.

	Tax.	Deposits.	Capital.
Oriental	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	$1,048,065	$300,000
Germania	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	597,098	200,000
Pacific	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	1,302,376	In liq'd'n
People's Bank	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	1,116,711	312,500
Grocers' Bank	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	....	....
Eleventh Ward Bank	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	392,097	81,126
Bull's Head Bank	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	1,452,866	180,000
West Side Bank	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	246,136	72,668
Stuyvesant Bank	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	339,978	200,000
Mutual Bank	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	53,495	65,024
Greenwich Bank	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	763,818	190,000
Manufacturers' and Builders'	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	242,700	100,000
Harlem Bank	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.		248,461
Bank of America	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	4,431,545	2,090,000
Bank of N. America	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	1,919,854	Deferr'd
Farmers' Loan and Trust Company	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	2,250,989	400,000
Mutual Benefit Savings Bank	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	152,184	....
N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Company	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	4,558,111	....
Nassau Bank	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	1,469,357	900,000
Wall-street Exchange Bank	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	37,434	100,000
Union Trust Co.	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	2,915,007	....
U. S. Trust Co.	1-24 of 1 ⅌ c.	10,439,106	1,000,000

Burglary in the Bowery.

Sometime during Tuesday night burglars gained an entrance into the dry-goods store of BOUTON & SMITH, Nos. 77 and 79 Bowery, and after thoroughly ransacking the entire establishment made up a small bundle of choice silks valued at $710, with which they managed to escape unobserved. Their exploit was not discovered until the next morning when the house was opened. The Police were at once notified, but as yet no clue has been obtained to either the burglars or the property.

Police Commissioners—Appointments, Transfers and Dismissals.

The Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon held a protracted meeting, all the members present. The following officers, who have been Acting Sergeants, were made full Sergeants, and detailed for duty in the precincts where they now are: Thomas Byrnes, Sixth Precinct; William D. Sminck, Seventh Precinct; Henry A. Hudson, Eighth Precinct; John J. Taylor, Twenty-ninth Precinct; Robert McKellar, Forty-third Precinct; Patrick Collahan, Forty-fourth Precinct; Charles H. Miller, Forty-ninth Precinct; and James Lonsdale, Fifty-first Precinct.

Sergeant George W. Woodward, of the Seventh Precinct, was transferred to the Eleventh Precinct.

The following patrolmen were dismissed: John Harris, Fifteenth Precinct; Daniel Coyle, Thirteenth Precinct; and George W. Decker, Fourteenth Precinct.

Meeting of the Fire Commissioners—Unserviceable Street Hydrants.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Fire Commissioners yesterday, District Engineer RHODES submitted a report showing that the engines in his command were frequently delayed in getting to work at fires because of the hydrants being out of order or obstructed, and giving a list of thirty-one hydrants which are unserviceable from these causes. This report was referred to Commissioners WILSON and GALWAY, and upon their recommendation, a resolution was adopted referring the matter to the Croton Aqueduct Department and the Corporation Attorney, with a request that the difficulties be remedied.

A communication was received from Mrs. C. MAXWELL, M. D., No. 6 Greene-street, thanking the members of Engine Company No. 13, for saving her property at the fire on the 15th inst., and inclosing $20 for the Firemen's Fund.

No further business appearing, the Commissioners adjourned.

The Liberty-Street Holocaust—Investigation by the Police Commissioners.

The tragedy at No. 63 Liberty-street, on the 29th ult., when the janitor, WILLIAM JESSUP, his wife and two children were burned to death, was before Commissioner BRENNAN yesterday on a charge of neglect of duty against Officer CORNELIUS MARTINEAU, of the First Precinct, who, it will be remembered, was the first at the fire, and knowing of the presence of the family on the upper floor, is accused of not informing the firemen so that the imperiled persons could be rescued. Fire Marshal BRACKETT submitted the testimony taken by him when investigating the origin of the fire, after which the following witnesses were examined:

Captain Morris De Camp, of the Second Police Precinct, testified that since the fire he has questioned Martineau, and he has always insisted that he did inform firemen and others as soon as they arrived at the scene that there were persons in the burning building.

Sergeant Hanford and *Officer Kealing*, of the Second Precinct, testified that they arrived at the fire very soon after the alarm, and saw Martineau there; he did not say anything to them about persons being in the building, but he and they were very busy at the time.

Assistant Foreman William S. Flack, of Engine No. 4, stationed at No. 39 Liberty-street, testified that when he arrived at the fire with his company there was ample opportunity to rescue persons on the top floor, as, although there was a large body of flame on the second floor, the hallway was entirely clear, and there would have been no difficulty in reaching the top floor at that time and bringing out the persons there; he saw Officer Martineau there, but was not told by him or any one else of the presence of the Jessups on the upper floor, and knowing nothing of that fact, turned his attention at once to extinguishing the fire; the first step was to open the second-floor doors communicating with the hallway, so as to get at the fire, and ingress and egress from the upper part of the building was thus cut off.

District Engineer Conley testified that he reached the scene four or five minutes after the alarm, and the flames were then in the second-floor hallway; he was told by a private watchman of the family being in the building, and immediately sent some firemen to the roof, who found the scuttle open, but attempting to enter, were driven back by heat and smoke.

After this witness had concluded the case was adjourned until next Wednesday, to secure the attendance of Chief Engineer KINGSLAND, who is an important witness.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Street Cleaning—The Permit of the New-York Rendering Company Revoked.

The usual weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, the President, GEO. B. LINCOLN, in the chair.

A report from the Sanitary Superintendent on street cleaning was read and placed on file, from which it appears that in cleaning the streets from July 14 until Oct. 1, the total cost of the work and materials foots up as follows: Pay roll, labor, $2,610 22; utensils and repairs, $65 70; horse and stable expenses, $79 72; disinfectants, $801 90. Aggregate, $3,547 54.

The following persons were reported as having kerosene oil below the standard:

By both tests—Herman Buhdelman, No. 209 Greene-street; Joseph Hand, No. 169 Wooster-street.

By flashing test only—Marcus Marten, No. 197 Greene-street; Mary Feleoine, No. 209 Greene-street, (old number;) Henry Behrmann, No. 213 Wooster-street; Wm. Wedemeyer, No. 202 Wooster-street; John Murken, corner Wooster and Bleecker; Herman Teschmacher, No. 175 Wooster-street.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report in favor of revoking the permit of the New-York Rendering Company.

Judge BOSWORTH said that he could not understand the report. The Summer had passed, and this great nuisance was tolerated; but now when the cold weather has come and when we need no such restrictions and need fear no bad odors, the Sanitary Committee recommends that the permits granted by the Board be revoked.

Dr. CRANE was averse to continuing the permit. If this were allowed till the 1st of May, it would run through the entire Summer, and the Board would still have the same trouble.

Dr. STONE insisted that the Company should carry out their contract. They had received $60,000 per annum from the City; each of their tanks will hold twenty-five horses, and every horse is worth $8; the fat which comes from horses and other animals is worth nine cents per pound, and the very scrap is worth $30 per ton, which gives them a profit of at least 57 per cent., so that they are able to perform their contract. If they were people who were pecuniarily unable to do it, he would not say a word; but when people made from 55 to 57 per cent. on $250,000, he thought they should be compelled to perform their contract.

Mr. LINCOLN and Judge BRENNAN spoke in opposition to the report, which was ultimately adopted by the following vote: Yeas—Crane, Manierre, S. Smith, Stone. Nays—Bosworth, Brennan, Lincoln. Absent—H. Smith, Swinburne.

The Board, after transacting some unimportant business, adjourned.

Destructive Fire in Sixth-Street—Losses and Insurance.

The fire which broke out Tuesday evening in the elevator at the top of the six-story brewery of DAVID JONES, Nos. 627 to 635 Sixth-street, was confined to the roof, but the whole lower part of the building was flooded by water, causing great damage to stock. The loss upon the building is estimated at $5,000, on machinery at $3,000 and on stock at $40,000, although the latter cannot yet be positively stated. The insurances held by the owner are divided as follows: General, $97,500; building, $69,929 46; machinery, $28,584 36, and stock $88,986 18, making a total of $285,000. The following is the list of companies:

Columbia	$5,000	North American	$5,000
Guardian	5,000	Mechanics' & Traders'	10,000
Liverpool and Globe	20,000	City of Hartford	5,000
Commerce of Albany	5,000	Exchange	5,000
Relief	5,000	New-Amsterdam	3,000
Home	10,000	Merchants, Hartford	5,000
Albany City	2,500	Excelsior	2,500
Lafayette	2,500	Western of Buffalo	5,000
Kings County	2,500	Hope of Providence	2,500
Gebhard	3,000	Williamsburg City	5,000
Humboldt	5,000	Montauk	2,500
N. Amer., Hartford	5,000	Fulton	5,000
Pacific	2,500	Buffalo City	5,000
Importers' & Traders'	4,000	Lenox	5,000
Firemen's	5,000	Adriatic	5,000
Security	10,000	Beekman	5,000
International	2,500	Continental	5,000
Atlantic	5,000	Commonwealth	5,000
Ætna	5,000	Atlantic of Penn	5,000
Merchants', Chicago	5,000	Capitol City, Albany	2,500
		Springfield, Mass	5,000
Charter Oak, Hartford	5,000	Sterling	5,000
		Standard	2,500
Providence, Washington	5,000	Putnam, Hartford	2,500
America	5,000	Firemen's Fund	2,500
Buffalo	5,000	Metropolitan	5,000
Home, New-Haven	10,000	Ins. Co. of Penn	2,500
Empire City	2,500	Franklin, Penn	5,000
People's	2,500	Queen, Liverpool and London	10,000
Etna, Hartford	10,000		
Norwich	2,500		

Sale of 70,000 Tons of Coal.

The usual monthly sale of Scranton coal took place yesterday at the rooms of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company, No. 26 Exchange-place. The bidding was exceedingly brisk, but the prices of last year were not maintained, and the various kinds of coal sold yesterday were disposed of at a great reduction of prices as compared with last month's sale. The following are the various grades of coal sold and the prices realized: Lump, $4 05 to $4 50; last month, $5 27 to $5 55; corresponding sale last year, $5 35 to $5 60; steamer, $4 to $4 25; last month, $5 25 to $5 47½; last year, $5 90 to $6 32½; grate, $4 30 to $4 35; last month, $6 25 to $6 65; last year, $5 92 to $6 12½; egg, $5 15 to $5 30; last month, $6 77½ to $7; last year, $6 to $6 35; stove, $7 15 to $7 35; last month, $8 07½ to $8 35; last year, $7 85 to $8 50; chestnut, $4 15 to $4 22; last month, $5 85 to $5 97½; last year, $5 65 to $5 97½. Taking into consideration the unprecedented fall in prices as compared with last year, we may hope to see a reduction in the price of coal, which will greatly benefit the poor of our City.

The Supposed Poisoning Case.

It appears that in the case of DENNIS AHERN, who recently died at Bellevue Hospital rather mysteriously, Dr. SOUTHWICK, curator of the institution, gives his opinion that the man came to his death from paralysis of one side of his body. This could have been induced by poison, or some tainted drink, acting on the stomach. Deputy Coroner SHINE denied that the man had any poison in him, and took issue with the doctor's view of the case. A certificate of burial was granted.

Arrest of an Alleged Incendiary.

In the TIMES of yesterday we gave an account of a fire which occurred in Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday morning, on the premises of ROBERT SMITH. It was at the time supposed that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and Officer SMITH set himself at work to discover the criminal. A number of persons were taken into custody on representations made by a man named PHILLIP SHERIDAN, who, it seems, was only trying to elude the law himself, but instead becomes the inmate of a prison cell. The persons arrested on suspicion succeeded in proving an *alibi*, with the exception of SHERIDAN, who was committed to jail, the evidence as to his guilt being almost conclusive.

The County Canvassers.

The Board of County Canvassers met at noon yesterday. It was supposed that the result of the canvass would have been given officially, but the advice of counsel as to whether the Board can declare Mr. HENRY SMITH to have been duly elected a member of the Board of Supervisors, has got to be obtained.

At noon to-day the result of the canvass will probably be declared.

Board of Supervisors.

This Board held a special session of brief duration yesterday morning, Mr. ROCHE in the chair.

The bill of J. M. TRACY, amounting to $2,784 93, for supplies furnished the County Jail during the month of October, was ordered to be paid.

The Sheriff's bills were ordered to be paid, as follows:

Commitments of Prisoners, from Aug. 31 to Sept. 30, 1869, $6,831 50; from Sept. 30 to Oct. 31, $6,902; official services for quarter ending Sept. 30, 1869, $14,707 78. Total, $28,441 28.

The Board then adjourned, subject to call.

Desperate Fight at Huntington—One of the Combatants Mortally Wounded.

On Monday evening last, about 8 o'clock, a desperate fight took place in relation to a female on the Furling Dairy Farm, near Huntington, between an Irishman named JOHN HICKEY and a German. During the affray knives were freely used, and both the men were badly cut. The German, who was cut principally in the stomach, is so badly injured that but little hopes are entertained of his recovery. Both the participants are in the charge of officers, but are unabled to be removed.

The Frey Diamond Robbery—Arrest of Wilson on Another Charge.

Full details have appeared in the TIMES of the adroit robbery of the store of JACOB H. FREY, No. 787 Broadway, of diamonds worth $710, in October last, and of the arrest of one GEORGE WILSON, whose name first appeared as Charles H. Wilson, by Detectives REILLEY and CORKEY, of the Fifteenth Precinct. The accused was committed for trial, and yesterday gave bail in the sum of $1,000 to appear for trial. As soon as the bond was signed, he was about to leave the Jefferson Market Police Courtroom, when he was rearrested by Captain PETTY, of the Fifth Precinct, on a bench warrant issued by the Court of General Sessions. It appeared that in 1868 he was arrested for the theft of buttons [illegible] He was taken to the [illegible] by Officer Petty, where he was locked [illegible]

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY.

Work of the Last Nine Months—What Has Been Done and What it has Cost.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society was held yesterday, at the Metropolitan Bank, at 3 o'clock P. M. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer, covering a period of nine months, (from Feb. 1 to Nov. 1,) were submitted, and officers and trustees were chosen for the ensuing year. The Trustees are: B. J. Howland, Howard Potter, Horatio Allen, Theodore Roosevelt and Alexander Van Rensselaer. William A. Booth was chosen President. John E. Williams, Treasurer, and Charles L. Brace, Secretary.

The expenditures of the Society for the last nine months amount to $96,978 59, and the receipts to $94,814 12. Its resources have been improved somewhat by donations from Messrs. C. M. Shipman and Chauncey Rose. There are now nineteen industrial and evening schools under the charge of the Society, bearing on their rolls [illegible] names, and attended by 2,747 pupils on the average. The expense of these schools for the last nine months has been $32,367 46; and they have gathered in great numbers of the "dirty, ragged, bareheaded, barefooted, wild and willful," who would not attend the public schools for want of daily food and decent clothing.

The Newsboys' Lodging House, under the faithful management of Mr. O'Connor and his wife, has furnished 39,077 lodgings and 38,207 meals to no less than 7,383 different boys; 649 boys have been provided with homes and 642 truants have been restored to their friends. The expenditures of the establishment have been $13,445 24, of which the boys themselves have contributed $[illegible]. They are charged six cents each for breakfast, supper and lodging, thus acquiring a feeling of independence. Six hundred and fifty-[illegible] of the boys have deposited $1,688 22 in the Savings Bank of the establishment. The average number of lodgers has been 160 per night, while the accommodations are sufficient for 260. There is now a fund of $60,000 to be used in the construction of a new lodging house.

Besides the Newsboys' Lodging House there is the Girls' Lodging House, No. 125 Bleecker-street, which has 956 regular lodgers, and has furnished lodging for over 10,000 others during the past year; the Eighteenth-street Lodging House, which has furnished 15,506 lodgings and 15,429 meals; the Phelps Lodging House, No. 325 Rivington-street, which has provided 16,512 lodgings and 9,888 meals; Eleventh Ward Lodging House, No. 709 East Eleventh-street, 10,460 lodgings and [illegible] meals. Most of these establishments have night schools, day industrial schools, &c. Many of the lodgings and meals are paid for at very trifling rates.

There are at present five free reading rooms kept open by the Society, and that connected with the College-place Industrial School, is generally attended in the evening by 75 to 100 young men and boys. A portion of the funds for the important works of this Society is derived from the revenue of licenses granted under the Excise [illegible] has been sued out by [illegible] of the Sinking Fund requiring the [illegible] of Excise to show cause why [illegible] should not discontinue to pay any portion of the money to the public charities, as [illegible] the law of 1867. The subject awaits decision in the Supreme Court, and some apprehension was expressed at the meeting yesterday lest efforts should be made to delay the decision of Judge Cardozo until the Legislature at the approaching session should be induced to modify the law. An important branch of work of the Children's Aid Society has been the finding of good homes in the West for children who are homeless. During the past nine months homes have been found for 1,140 boys, 547 girls, 126 men and 117 women.

Probable Homicide on Long Island.

On Monday night a disturbance occurred in Huntington between two men, one a German and the other an Irishman, which resulted in a conflict in which each was badly cut. It is feared the German will die. The dispute was about a woman.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
170—Levy vs. Weinthal.	115—Stokes, Jr., vs. Stokes.
[illegible]—Robinson vs. Heough.	123—Huszak vs. Chickhaus.
[illegible]—Halloran vs. Hall.	147—Pearsall vs. Pinckney.
[illegible]—Jessup vs. Nat. Bank of Commonwealth.	155—Barclay vs. Quicksilver Mining Co.
[illegible]—Collins vs. Lockwood.	157½—Watson vs. Gardner.
[illegible]—Danforth vs. Doscher.	161—Mitclen vs. Marsh.
[illegible]—Scott vs. Rischart.	176—Thayer vs. Rathbone.
[illegible]—Carleton vs. Carleton.	194—Joy vs. Cook.
[illegible]—Mordecai vs. De Saselles.	195—Mayer vs. Nat. Ex. and Trans. Co.
[illegible]—Patterson vs. Bloomer	198—Weed vs. Longworthy.
[illegible]—In re James Foster.	199—Same vs. Same.
[illegible]—Billings vs. Meigs.	209—Oberdorfer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
[illegible]—Conger vs. McCaffrey.	229—Felt vs. Foster.
112—Guire vs. Vanhovenberg.	

The call commences at No. 232—Oneida National Bank vs. Clark.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
[illegible]—Berolsheimer vs. Cogswell.	406—Abrahams vs. Hebrew Benevolent Society.
[illegible]—Ackroyd vs. Ackroyd.	407—Larkin vs. Wyckoff.
[illegible]—Allen vs. Cook.	408—Batcheller vs. Batcheller Manfg. Co.
273—Bray vs. Poillon.	408½—Martens vs. Oeters.
[illegible]—Gilman vs. Seckendorf.	409—Crosby vs. Jardine.
[illegible]—Weber vs. Quackenbos.	409½—Fallon vs. Woodworth.
[illegible]—Powers vs. Rogers.	410—Citizens' Loan Association vs. Andrews.
[illegible]—Muller vs. Schepler.	411—Savage vs. Kane.
[illegible]—Smith vs. Hewett.	412—Bouche vs. Flamant.
[illegible]—Raney vs. Laing.	413—De Veuze vs. Flamant.
[illegible]—Levy vs. Levy.	414—Ambler vs. Staylor.
[illegible]—Koehler vs. Clark.	415—Hackettstown Nat'l Bank vs. Rea.
[illegible]—Zerckschwerdt vs. Levy.	416—Jacobs vs. Goldsmith.
[illegible]—Bradley vs. Hinds.	417—Chase vs. Scarff.
[illegible]—Blackwell vs. Field.	418—Sherwood vs. Harris, Trustee, &c.
401—Menchel vs. Rosenstein.	419—Powers vs. Morse.
402—Gilman vs. Dudoit.	420—Oakley vs. Danforth.
403—Roelker vs. Baach.	421—Ryerson vs. Sterzelbach.
404—Lawrence vs. Good.	
405—Goodenough vs. Manning, Jr.	

The above are the last cases on the printed Special Term Calendar for November.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1372—Cochran vs. Faber.	1668—Waldheimer vs. Lowenstein.
[illegible]—Whiting vs. Benson.	1670—Samuels vs. Western Union Tel. Co.
[illegible]—Clare vs. The Nat'l City Bank of N. Y.	1672—Goldsmidt vs. Sasche.
[illegible]—Escoffice vs. John Kelly.	1680—Siegel vs. Case.
[illegible]—Bedoin vs. John Kelly.	1682—Claflin vs. Galinger.
[illegible]—Smith vs. Duff.	1684—Frobesen vs. O'Brien.
[illegible]—Whitney vs. Robinson.	1690—Neade vs. Hancock.
	1692—Simpson vs. Sanford.

The Marine Court, both parts, stands adjourned over to Friday, the 26th inst., at 10 A. M., in consequence of the 25th being Evacuation Day.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 166.—*The United States Express Company, Plaintiffs in Error vs. Kountze Brothers.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Nebraska.—The action was commenced by the defendants in error to recover of the Express Company, as a common carrier, the value of certain gold dust forwarded by them from Omaha to Philadelphia. The declaration was filed in the District Court of the Territory for Douglass County, and describes the plaintiffs there as "an association of persons, not incorporated, formed for the purpose of carrying on the banking business in Omaha," and avers that they were thus engaged when the action was brought. The answer of the defendants was a general denial and an allegation of a special contract between the parties, exempting them from liability for the loss of the property. Replication was filed to this, charging a loss by the negligence of the carriers. Subsequently the pleadings were filed in the Circuit Court of the United States for that district, where the Express Company at once filed demurrer to the replication before hearing; the demurrer was overruled and the case was tried, resulting in a verdict for the plaintiffs for about $[illegible], upon which judgment was entered. The Company bring the cause here, alleging error in the rulings below, in that the Court refused to instruct the jury that by the special contract set up by the Express Company, they ceased to be common carriers, and became private carriers, and there could, therefore, be no recovery; and in refusing to charge that there could in no event be a recovery beyond the value of the property as represented at the time of delivery to the carriers—there having been an averment that property of the value of $[illegible] had been delivered for transportation at agreed rates for $[illegible]. The point is also made that there is nothing in the subject matter of the cause to authorize its removal from the District Territorial Court to the Circuit Court, and that the pleadings, as quoted above, in respect of the citizenship of the parties, do not show that the case is within the provisions of the Judiciary act in that regard, conferring jurisdiction on the Circuit Court and enabling it to take cognizance of the case. Argued by J. Hubley Ashton for plaintiff, in error, no one appearing for defendants.

No. [illegible].—*Oliver Bronson, Plaintiff in Error, vs. Stephen [illegible].*—Error to the Court of Appeals of the State of New-York.—This is another coin contract case. On the 14th of May, 1859, the defendant borrowed of the plaintiff in error $1,800, and to secure the repayment gave his bond and mortgage payable in gold or silver coin, July 1, 1864, with interest in coin. The form of the bond and mortgage is identical with that in the case of Bronson vs. Rhodes, reported in 7 Wallace, 229. Payment was offered in Treasury notes, which was declined by the plaintiff in error, on the ground that coin was required, $100 in coin at that time (August, 1864,) being worth $225 in Treasury notes. A bill was filed in the Supreme Court of New-York, praying that the mortgage might be discharged. The complaint was dismissed at Special Term of the Court; but the General Term reversed the judgment, and directed the mortgage to be canceled. The Court of Appeals affirmed the latter judgment, and the case was [illegible], where it was now submitted on behalf of [illegible] in error, the decision in Bronson vs. [illegible] in error, the defendant [illegible]

[illegible] provided that certain sections of the act of 1855, making the charters of such institutions subject to alteration, suspension, or repeal, should not apply. The University was incorporated Feb. 22, 1853, and the Home Feb. 3 of that year. The new State Constitution, adopted in 1865, authorized the Legislature to impose taxes on such institutions; and to carry that provision into effect an act was passed the same year repealing the clauses of all charters which provided exemption. Accordingly the Collector of St. Louis levied taxes upon the property of the plaintiffs in error, who sued out an injunction restraining the collection. On the hearing at the Circuit Court of the State, the injunction was granted; but the Supreme Court reversed the decision, holding that the provisions of the charters as to exemption did not constitute a contract between the State and the institutions. The case is here for review, the plaintiff in error contending that inasmuch as the State Constitution existing at the date of the acts incorporating them did not contain any provision restraining the Legislature from such legislation, the acts were valid, and the considerations involved in the establishing of the institutions created a contract between the State and the parties undertaking it; and the prohibition of the present Constitution conclusively shows that in its absence the Legislature was free to act in the manner it did. It is insisted that the question of power in the Legislature to make such contracts, and that when accepted they become franchises of the corporations concerned and beyond the reach of the Legislature to repeal, is too well settled to require the citation of authorities. To suppose that any considerations beyond the public objects for which these corporations were created, were necessary as the basis of a contract, is a mistake. The consideration is found in the nature of those objects, the acceptance of the charter, and the consequent implied undertaking to use its franchises in the way and for the purpose for which they were granted. Such has been the settled law of this Court since the case of Dartmouth College vs. Woodward. The defendant in error insists that the Legislature had no power to promise that the State should never tax these institutions without requiring a bonus, or some consideration in lieu of taxes; and that by these acts of incorporation it did not attempt to do so, because the language of the acts does not expressly say that taxes shall never be levied, and that the State shall forever be bound. The language not being expressed, the law will not imply such a meaning. The charters, it is conceded, are beyond the repeal of the Legislature and the control of the State; but the exemption from taxation is a mere gratuity, intended to last during the pleasure of the State, and subject to repeal at any time. The Legislature omitted, as the agent of the State, to provide for any commensurate advantage to the State, or for any check upon the institutions, and this omission is fatal to the charters as contracts against taxation. But if it was the intention of the Legislature to forever exempt from taxation, it had no power as an agent of the State to do it.

R. C. Curtis for plaintiff in error; Blair & Dick for the State.

No. 267.—*Lessee of Probst vs. Brock.*

No. 270.—*Shields et al. vs. Root.*

These cases were continued.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 24.

By Judge Ingraham.

Delavan vs. Brown; motion granted for an allowance of $200.

Jewett vs. Wilson; motion granted to amend on payment of $10 costs.

Swift vs. Gillespie; motion granted with $10 costs.

Hess vs. Kauffer; motion granted.

Witty vs. Mercer; motion granted unless complaint is served in six days.

Cowdrey vs. Griffith; motion granted.

Hattersley vs. The New-York and Pennsylvania Petroleum and Mining Company; motion granted.

Randolph vs. Randolph; referred back.

John Kohler vs. Lettie M. Kohler; judgment of divorce granted on the report of the referee.

Strattons vs. Haskins, Edgerton vs. Bassford, Harmon vs. Burchell; motions granted.

Keegan vs. Walker; motion granted so far as to allow the defendant to file his exceptions for appealing only.

Bull vs. Bull; motion granted unless defendant pays the plaintiff $62 50 within ten days after service of a copy of this order without costs.

Quinn vs. Quinn; reference ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 24.

By Chief Justice Barbour.

Benjamin H. Hadley vs. American Hand Pegging Machine Company; case, with amendments, settled.

By Judge F. J. Fithian.

James O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. A. L. Rowe et al.; motion granted and referee appointed.

Robert Brown vs. Wolf Regiander; report of referee confirmed and judgment ordered for the plaintiff.

Lizzie G. Fittelle vs. Isaac Herman; motion to strike out answer denied with costs.

Frederick G. Van Sleck et al. vs. John Ward et al.; motion granted.

Simon Schwartz vs. Philip Levy et al.; motion granted without costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 24.

By Judge F. W. Loew.

Wall vs. Richards; plaintiff's attorney not appearing, motion denied.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Gilbert.

ORDERS.

In the Matter of the Application of the Brooklyn Park Commissioners Relative to Widening Sackett, Douglass and President streets.—Read report of Commissioners, order confirming the same. Read supplementary report as to awards of Jonathan Taylor et al.; order confirming the same.

In the Matter of the Petition of Rector and Churchwarden of St. John's Church for leave to sell real estate.—Order authorizing issuing a new deed to Edgar W. Cullen, as assignee of original purchase.

Robert F. Williams vs. Lewis Berge et al.—Order to substitute Charles Phelps as plaintiff's attorney in place of Wm. P. Traphagen, on payment of $500 cost and counsel fees, within five days of date.

In the Matter of Appointing a Trustee in place of George H. Trust.—Order appointing Oscar H. Stearns.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

ROBBERY.

Leon Gumplonrez, a Scandinavian boy, pleaded guilty to the charge of having robbed the jewelry store of Marcus Luthers, Chatham-street, of a quantity of gold and silver watches, chains, &c. Shortly after his arrest the prisoner gave the names of the pawnbrokers with whom he had pawned the property, and on the information so given the greater part of it was recovered. The Court remanded the prisoner, and ordered that the property be given to the Property Clerk.

James H. Stagg was tried and found not guilty of having robbed Ingersoll & Glennon's store, No. 695 Broadway, of over $300 worth of goods.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

It will be in the recollection of the readers of the Times that on the 8th of September last, a Mr. Madden, while going to a theatre in company with Mr. John Taylor, was severely wounded near Tiffany's establishment, Broadway, by a young man named Wm. J. Hamilton, a clerk in the Revenue Department, who fired two pistol shots at him, believing his victim to be the well-known "Mart" Allen, an individual who, the prisoner remarked, "took my woman away from me, and made a panel thief of her, and I want to be even with him." Yesterday, Hamilton was arraigned before Judge Bedford, and found guilty. In passing sentence, the Court said: "Hamilton, you have been tried and convicted of a felonious assault and battery. The evidence shows you are guilty of a bold and reckless act. It is a case calling for the prompt action of the authorities. You, a citizen, deliberately started out at 8 o'clock with the avowed intention of taking a man's life, and while in a crowded thoroughfare, deliberately fired on a peaceable gentleman on his way to the theatre; and then when arrested by Captain Walsh, said you were sorry you did not kill your victim, 'Mart Allen.' It becomes my duty, for the protection of law-abiding and peaceable citizens, to put out of harm's way all such men as you are; and I believe I am only fulfilling my official oath, when, in this case, I mete out the penalty of the law—namely, hard labor in State Prison for nine years and six months."

Joseph Rody pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny, and was sentenced to four years and six months in State Prison.

POLICE COURTS.

Essex Market—Before Judge Shandley.

BURGLARY.

A young man named George Harrison was committed yesterday, in default of $1,000 bail, on this charge. About midnight on Monday Mr. John Ruhlbin, No. 73 Canal-street, was awakened by hearing the noise of broken glass, and proceeding down stairs he observed the fanlight over the rear hall door broken, and found Harrison secreted in the cellar. The prisoner denied that he went there with any guilty intent; said that as he had no place wherein to sleep, and the night being rainy, he broke through the fanlight to obtain shelter in the house, and had no intention whatever of stealing.

VIOLENT ASSAULT.

James McCann was committed in default of $500 bail, for having committed an aggravated assault on his sister, Catherine Pritchard, of No. 116 Madison-street, by striking her on the face and knocking out her front teeth; also for having beaten his wife and broken her nose.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 24, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	118	10 Ocean Bank	75
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	115¾	20 Cent. Nat. Bank	108
1,000 do.	115⅜	30 Ninth Nat. Bank	114
33,000 U.S.5-20C.,'64	113¾	10 Bank & Bro. Asso.	103½
3,000 U.S.5-20 C., '65	113⅞	200 Quick. M. Co.	14
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	115⅛	200 Del. & Hud. Can.	120¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	115¼	20 do.	120
50,500 do. s3	115⅜	300 Cum. Coal Pf.	28¼
9,000 do.	115⅝	100 do. b60	27
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	115½	100 West. U. Tel.	36
500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	107⅜	200 do..bet. call	35¾
50,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. s3	107⅞	10 Pacific Mail..b. c.	51½
12,000 Tenn. State 6s, new	52¼	100 Mariposa Pf..b. c.	16
41,000 N. C. St. 6s, n. special tax	39	100 Adams Ex.	57¼
20,000 do.	38¾	100 Am. M. U. Ex.	35
5,000 do..bet. call	38¾	200 Wells-Far. Ex.	19
3,000 Missouri 6s	91	100 Hudson River	162
2,000 do.	91⅛	400 Reading	98⅛
1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Is.	91⅛	100 L. S. & M. So..b3	90
1,000 do.	91⅛	300 do.	89⅞
15,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	60	125 Mich. Cen.	120½
20,000 N. C. St. 6s, b. c.	45	200 C. & N. W. R.	74⅞
10,000 do.	44¼	300 do.	74⅞
1,000 N. Y. St. B. L. R.	109	900 do.	74⅜
1,000 Erie 1st M.	95	100 do. s3	74⅞
6,000 H. R. 2d S. F. Bds	102	55 do.	74
4,000 Cen. Pc. R. R. G. Bds.	92½	500 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	89
1,000 M. So. S. F. Bds.	94½	100 do.	89¼
2,000 Chic., B. & Q. 8s	106	200 Chi. & R. I. R.	104
2,000 Chi. & N. W. con. conv. bs.	88	100 do.	103⅞
5,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s	[illegible]	100 Mil. & St. P.	70
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Ohio & Miss.	26⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	25 P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.	86⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 do.	86¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	50 do.	86⅜
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 do.	86⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	222 Del., L. & W.	110
[illegible]	[illegible]	15 New-Jersey R.	119
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 N. J. Cen. R.	91¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Chi. & Alton	149½
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Chi. & Alt. Pf.	149½
[illegible]	[illegible]	200 Mor. & Es. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 C. C. & Ind C.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 do.	24⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	300 Tol., W. & W.	[illegible]

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Tenn. St. 6s. x. c.	59	100 Wells-Fargo..b. c.	18¼
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	52⅛	100 N. Y. Cen. & H. R. con.	91⅛
2,000 N. C. St. 6s	44⅛	100 do.	91¼
5,000 N. Car. St. 6s. n	34⅛	100 N. Y. Cen.	182⅝
5,000 do.	35	200 do.	182⅛
4,000 do..spec. tax	33⅝	200 Hudson R.	161⅝
1,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B. L. C.	109	100 do.	161⅛
1,000 P., F. W. & C. 1st	101	100 Erie	28⅛
6,000 Col., C. & I. C. R. 1st M.	76¼	20 Mich. Cen.	120⅛
		1200 L. S. & M. S.	89⅞
5,000 Tol., P. & W. 1st East. Div.	81½	300 Chi. & N. W.	74
		100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	88⅞
3,500 Tol. & W. 2d	82	1000 do.	88⅛
2,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	100⅝	50 do.	88⅝
10 Cent. Nat. Bank	107½	100 Chi. & R. I.	103⅞
300 Quicksilver	14⅛	100 do.	103⅝
100 Pac. M. S. S. Co.	52⅛	100 Mil. & St. P...b. c.	69
100 do.	52⅛	100 Del. Lac. & W. R.	110
100 Adams Ex.	57⅛	100 Ohio & Miss.	26⅛
100 do.	57⅛	200 do.	26⅛
200 Am. Mer. U. Ex.	35	10 Chi., B. & Q.	151
100 U. S. Ex.	52⅛		

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

200 Mariposa Pf.	16⅜	200 Chi. & N. W...b3	74⅝
100 Quick. M. Co...s30	13⅛	500 do.	74⅝
100 Reading...b10	98⅛	500 do.	74⅛
200 do.	98⅛	200 do...b3	74⅛
100 Pacific Mail	51⅛	500 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	89⅛
200 L. S. & M. So.	89⅛	100 Erie...b3	28⅛
100 Bos., H. & E.	10⅛	100 do...b10	28⅛
100 Mil. & St. P.	69⅛	100 do...b15	28⅛

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24—P. M.

The Custom House returns of the Foreign Trade at New-York for the month of October have just been rendered. The figures are given below, together with a summary of the Foreign Trade at this port for the first ten months of the Calendar year, in comparison with the same period in 1868:

The Import entries in October, 1869, at New-York compare as follows with the corresponding month of the previous year, viz:

	Oct., 1869.	Oct., 1868.
Dutiable Goods direct	$10,288,541	$11,294,439
Dutiable, bonded	5,841,349	6,850,498
Free Goods	879,329	1,294,439
Total October entries	$17,009,219	$19,439,376

There was also entered during the month Foreign Specie of the value of $3,580,817, against $554,862 in the same month last year.

The value of Foreign Merchandise of the previous importation withdrawn from bond is $10,704,752, or $4,863,403 more than went into bond during the month; so that the amount of Merchandise actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $21,872,622, on which the Gold Customs collected amount to $10,554,661, being at an average rate of duty on all the marketed Imports (including free articles) of 48¾ ₱ cent. The amount marketed in October, 1868, was $21,482,095, and the Customs collected $10,059,277.

The comparative values of Foreign Goods entered at the Port of New-York and of Foreign Goods actually marketed here in the ten months of the Calendar Years 1869 and 1868, were as follows:

	1869. Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.	1868. Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.
Total entries	$253,334,580	$212,396,096
Total marketed	$239,499,557*	$208,318,122*
Customs thereon	109,887,984	99,660,325
Average tariff	46 ₱ cent.	48 ₱ cent.

*Of which Free Goods in 1869, $12,489,560, and Free Goods in 1868, $9,598,423.

In addition to the above, there was entered of Foreign Specie $15,319,395 during the ten months in 1869, and $6,473,583 in 1868.

The actual monthly consumption (or values marketed) of Foreign Merchandise at New-York for the ten months in 1869 and 1868, compare as follows:

FOREIGN GOODS MARKETED AT NEW-YORK.

	1869. Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.	1868. Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.
January	$21,449,162	$15,365,750
February	25,276,258	20,154,069
March	29,254,096	23,117,232
April	23,993,185	20,757,971
May	22,150,181	20,177,320
June	19,392,288	16,228,563
July	21,926,238	20,117,928
August	28,924,954	24,510,590
September	25,260,573	26,509,857
October	21,872,622	21,482,095
Total ten months	$239,499,557	$208,318,122

The monthly Customs at this port received on Foreign (dutiable) Merchandise marketed were as follows:

January	$9,615,894	June	$8,411,295
February	11,996,628	July	10,045,078
March	13,027,672	August	13,845,030
April	10,727,100	September	11,975,805
May	9,688,820	October	10,554,661
Total New-York duties collected			$109,887,984
Miscellaneous out-port Customs			3,555,009
Total deposited at New-York			$113,442,993

The Export clearances to foreign ports from New-York for the month of October were:

	1869. October.	1868. October.
Domestic produce	$18,419,645	$13,954,602
Foreign reëxported	649,610	751,299
Gold and Silver	2,531,076	1,608,739
Total Oct. clearances	$21,600,331	$16,314,640

The Exports of all descriptions from this port for the nine months of the calendar years 1869 and 1868, respectively, were as follows:

	1869. Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.	1868. Jan. 1 to Oct. 31.
Domestic produce	$153,147,985	$127,662,172
Foreign reëxported	6,126,852	7,007,849
Gold and Silver	29,248,704	67,942,609
Total ten months	$188,523,541	$202,612,630

The offers of United States 5-20s to the Sinking Fund, at the Treasury Office, at noon to-day, amount, in gross, to $4,700,000. The average figures of these offers, which were deemed very cheap, on being communicated to the Department at Washington, induced the Secretary to direct the acceptance of $3,000,000 at the lowest offers, in place of $2,000,000 advertised for, with the reservation to accept a larger amount. The following are the offers and the accepted awards:

OFFERINGS OF BONDS, NOV. 24.

Friedman & Salomon.		H. Doubleday.	
$50,000 '62, r.	112.50	$5,000 '67, c.	112.60
10,000 '64, c.	112.80	Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	
20,000 '65, c., n.	112.55	10,000 '67, r.	112.88
20,000 '65, c., n.	112.99	20,000 '65, c., n.	112.88
30,000 '65, c., n.	112.99	25,000 '65, c., n.	112.78
170,000 '67, c.	112.99	25,000 '67, c.	112.98
Fisk & Hatch.		James Curphey.	
444,000 '62, r.	112.75	20,000 '64, c.	112.86
2,000 '62, ind., c.	112.75	Williamsburg Savings Bank.	
49,000 '64, c.	112.75	100,000 '62, r.	115
86,000 '65, r.	112.75	100,000 '62, r.	114.95
180,000 '65, r., n.	112.75	100,000 '62, r.	114.90
124,000 '65, c., n.	112.75	100,000 '62, r.	114.85
94,000 '67, r.	112.75	100,000 '62, r.	114.80
14,000 '68, c.	112.75	A. S. Clark.	
7,000 '68, r.	112.75	10,500 '65, n.	113
800,000 '67, c.	112.95	James T. Bates.	
200,000 '65, c., n.	112.95	15,000 '68, r.	112.55
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.		86,150 '65, r., n.	112.55
20,000 '62, r.	112.69	120,050 '67, r.	112.55
15,000 '65, r.	112.69	78,800 '68, c.	112.55
12,000 '65, r., n.	112.69	200,000 '65, c., n.	112.55
10,000 '65, c., n.	112.69	Chas. Unger & Co.	
10,000 '67, c.	112.69	40,000 '65, n.	112.97
10,000 '65, c., n.	112.60	40,000 '62	113.06
White, Morris & Co.		Cammann & Co.	
10,000 '64, c.	113.03	50,000 '64, r.	113
10,000 '65, c., o.	113.50	E. Sweet & Co.	
10,000 '65, c., n.	112.95	20,000 '67, c.	112.84
18,000 '67, c.	113.07	20,000 '65, c., n.	112.71
2,000 '68, c.	113.07	Vermilye & Co.	
Buckingham & Brown.		10,000 '64, c.	112.75
41,600 '62, r.	112.76	60,000 '62, r.	112.60
20,000 '64, r.	112.76	10,000 '64, r.	112.60
2,000 '67, r.	112.61	130,000 '65, r., n.	112.60
1,000 '65, r., n.	112.61	100,000 '64, c.	113
500 '65, c., n.	112.61	Turner Bros.	
30,000 '65, c., n.	112.83	5,650 '65, n.	112.70
4,900 '65, n.	112.98	45,000	112.90
Reid, Leo & Content.		100 '64	112.70
1,000 '62	113.49	5,000 '64, r.	112.85
1,000 '65	113.49	Marx & Co.	
50,000 '65	113.98	25,000 '65, n.	112.70
50,000 '65	113.99	50,000	112.87
50,000 '65	114.24	50,000	112.90
W. H. Whittingham.		25,000	113.05
10,000 '67, r.	112.98	50,000	112.92
25,000 '67, c.	113.10	50,000	112.99
Total		$4,695,250	

AWARDS OF BONDS, NOV. 24.

Turner Bros.		Fisk & Hatch.	
$5,650 '65, c., n.	112.70	$444,000 '62, r.	112.75
100 '64, c.	112.70	2,000 '62, ind.	112.75
Marx & Co.		49,000 '64, r.	112.75
$25,000 '65, c., n.	112.70	86,000 '65, r.	112.75
W. Doubleday.		180,000 '65, r., n.	112.75
5,000 '67, c.	112.60	124,000 '65, c., n.	112.75
Vermilye & Co.		94,000 '67, r.	112.75
10,000 '64, c.	112.75	14,000 '68, c.	112.75
60,000 '62, r.	112.60	7,000 '68, r.	112.75
10,000 '64, r.	112.60	500,000 '65, c., n.	112.95
130,000 '65, r., n.	112.60	81,650 '67, c.	112.95
E. Sweet & Co.		Friedman & Salomon.	
20,000 '65, c., n.	112.71	50,000 '62, r.	112.50
Jas. T. Bates.		10,000 '64, c.	112.80
15,000 '62, r.	112.55	20,000 '65, c., n.	112.55
86,150 '65, r., n.	112.55	Buckingham & Brown.	
120,050 '67, r.	112.55	17,550 '62, r.	112.76
[illegible]	[illegible]	20,000 '64, r.	112.76
200,000 '65, c., n.	112.55	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.		Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	
10,000 '67, r.	112.88	24,000 '65, c., n.	112.78
20,000 '65, c., n.	112.88		
Buckingham & Brown.		E. Sweet & Co.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	20,000 '67, c.	112.84
[illegible]	[illegible]	Marx & Co.	
1,000 '65, r., n.	112.61	50,000 '65, c., n.	112.87
500 '65, c., n.	112.61	50,000	112.90
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.		50,000	112.99
20,000 '62, r.	112.69	Turner Bros.	
15,000 '65, r.	112.69	45,000 '65, c., n.	112.90
12,000 '65, r., n.	112.69	5,000 '64, r.	112.85
10,000 '65, c., n.	112.69	J. Curphey.	
10,000 '67, c.	112.69	20,000 '64, c.	112.86
10,000 '65, c., n.	112.60	White, Morris & Co.	
		5,800 '65, c., n.	112.95
Total		$3,000,000	

The subsequent sales of the public Funds in the open market were weak on the basis of 115¼@115⅜ ₱ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867. This was due in part to the feeling in the Gold market which carried down the price to 125¾@125⅞ ₱ cent., and Gold in turn was influenced by the superabundant supply of Foreign Exchange on a comparatively moderate demand. Cable transfers were made to-day at 109¾ on London, equal to 109⅝@109⅞ ₱ cent. for short sight bills, and sales of 60-day Bankers' are quoted 108⅝@108¾ ₱ cent. Money is easy at 6@7 ₱ cent. on call loans to the Brokers, and 8 to 10 ₱ cent. for prime 60-day acceptances, and 12@14 for fair paper, 60 days to 4 months.

At the Stock Exchange the principal movement was in Northwest Common Stock, which advanced to 74⅞@74⅝ ₱ cent. The Preferred Stock was 88⅞@88¾; but all the other Western Roads were comparatively weak, and Lake Shore decidedly lower than yesterday. The Vanderbilt New-York Stocks were also drooping, and the bullish feeling of the Exchange seemed to be mainly confined to the Northwest Stocks. In Pacific Mail there was a partial recovery from yesterday's cheapest sales. In the Southern State Bonds, North Carolinas fell off 1 ₱ cent.; Tennessees were steady; Missouris firm.

The following quotations were made late in the day, after the adjournment of the Stock Exchange Boards, as compared with Tuesday night. There was a firmer demand for Reading Stock:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, NOV. 24.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	107⅜	107½
United States 5-20s of 1862	115½	115¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	115⅞	115⅝
American Gold Coin	126½	125¾
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	108¾
New Bonds of Tennessee	52½	52⅛
Old Tennessees	59	59
North Carolina Bonds, new	35¾	34⅞
Old North Carolinas	46	44½
New-York Central and Hudson	92⅛	91⅛
N. Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates	82⅛	83
Reading Railroad	98⅜	98⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	104	103¾
Northwest Common	74⅛	74⅛
Northwest Preferred	88⅝	88¾
Pacific Mail Company	51⅞	52⅜
St. Paul Preferred	84¾	84¼
St. Paul Common	69⅞	69¼
Lake Shore	90	88¾
Erie	28⅛	29¼
Ohio and Mississippi	26⅛	26⅜

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg'd., 1881	117⅛	5-20 coupon, n. i., 1865	115⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	117⅛	5-20 coupon, 1867	115⅝
5-20 registered, 1862	113⅛	5-20 coupon, 1868	115⅜
5-20 coupon, 1862	115⅛	10-40 registered	107⅛
5-20 coupon, 1864	113⅛	10-40 coupon	107⅛
5-20 coupon, 1865	113⅝	6s Currency	107⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	58⅛	Alabama 8s	92
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	52	Illinois War Loan	103
Georgia 6s	80	Michigan 7 ₱ ct. W. L.	98
Georgia 7s, new bds.	92	N. Y. Reg. Bty Ln.	109
N. Carolina 6s	44⅛	N. Y. Coup. Bty Ln.	108⅛
N. Carolina, new bds.	35	N. Y. 7s, C. L., '70	100
N. Carolina, Spec. Tax.	38⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72	101
S. Carolina new bds.	65	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	101
Missouri 6s	91	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	101
Miss., H. & St. Jo. Iss	91⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	101
Louisiana 6s	66	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	101⅛
Louisiana 6s, Lev. B.	60	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	101⅛
California 7s, large b.	121⅛	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	98⅛
Connecticut 6s	98		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	85⅛	Tol. & Wab. Equip. b's	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	89	Tol., W. & W. C. S. F.	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	85⅛	Gt. West. 2d, 1893	78
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs'n.	85⅛	Chic. & R. I. 1st	101
Erie 1st Extended	95	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	95
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	72	Morris & Essex 1st	96
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	72	N. J. Cen. 1st	99
Hud. R. 7s, 1st, '69-70	100	N. J. Cen. New B'ds	97
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	102⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	101
Harlem 1st	96	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	93⅛
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, 1882	117	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	72
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	106	Ohio & Miss. 1st	91⅛
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	87⅛	Ohio & Miss. Consol'd	78
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	94	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	92
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	91⅛	Peninsula R. Bonds	85
Central Pac. Bonds	92	St. L. & I'n Mt. B'ds	81
Union Pac. 1st B'ds	84⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s	100⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1870	115	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	87
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	94	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	89
Chic. & N. W. Int. B's	84	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	86
Consol'd 7 ₱ c. conv.	87⅛	Marietta & Cen. 1st	87⅛
Han. & St. Jo. L. G'ts	104⅛	Chicago & Mil. 1st	87⅛
Han. & St. Jo. conv.	108	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	76
Lack. & West. Bonds	96	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	68
Del., L. & W. 1st	96	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	88⅛	Tol., P. & War., E. D.	81
Tol. & Wab. 2d	81		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	133½	Hanover	108
Manhattan	142	Irving	115
Merchants'	128	Metropolitan	138
Mechanics'	143	Continental	101⅛
America	143	St. Nicholas	114⅛
City	210	Commonwealth	111⅛
Phenix	108	Importers' & Traders'	138
North River	95	Park	160
Tradesmen's	145	Manuf. & Merchants'	102
Merchants' Exchange	119	Central National	108
Seventh Ward	110	Fourth National	104
State of New-York	107	Ninth National	114
Commerce	121	Tenth National	86
Broadway	275	Eleventh Ward	102
Ocean	71	Oriental	150
American Exchange	108	Bank. & Brok. Ass'n	103⅛
Bank of the Republic	117		

It is announced this Afternoon that the Erie Directors most conspicuous "*by reason of gross misconduct and abuse of their respective trusts and offices,*" have been suspended from their functions by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, under the order of Justice Murray, of the Sixth Circuit. These parties, Gould, Fisk, Jr., Lane, Smith and others, are forbidden to exercise any right, privilege or authority, in respect of the Company, or its franchises, rights of property, in any capacity whatever, until the further order of the Court. And the issues of fact raised by the affidavits in the case of Joseph H. Ramsey, C. W. Douglass, Jackson S. Schultz and O. D. Ashley are referred to Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., as Referee. Another branch of the order of the Court is:

"That from the date of the suspension of any director or officer of the Erie Railway Company, (and during the continuance of such suspension,) each and all such suspended officers and directors do not assume to have or undertake to exercise any authority, right or privilege as such officers or directors, and do not in any way or capacity interfere with the funds, business, property, affairs, directors, officers, agents or employes of said Company, or remove, conceal or interfere with the books, records, vouchers or papers of said Company, or with the books, records, vouchers or papers in which its accounts or business transactions are entered; and do not, without the consent of said Company, enter upon or into its grounds, premises, buildings, apartments or offices, or into or upon those it holds by lease, or has in its occupancy or possession for the purposes of any part of its business; and do not retain or withhold any records, vouchers, paper, key or other thing acquired by any defendant in his capacity as such director or officer, and necessary to and rightfully belonging to said Company, or to any officer or person who may rightfully act in its behalf.

That neither the Erie Railway Company, nor the directors or officers thereof, not suspended, allow any suspended director or officer of said Company, or their agents, (except pursuant to some specific order of the Board of Directors,) to have access to any of the books, records, vouchers, funds or papers of said Company; and do not, in any event, allow any such suspended persons or their agents to obliterate, alter, remove, conceal, destroy, make entries or erasures in, or have access to, save in the presence of some proper officer of said Company, any such books, vouchers, records, or papers or funds."

The process of injunction by the Supreme and other Courts of this City as recently indulged upon the most frivolous pretexts against the transactions and settlements of the Stock Exchange and Gold Room virtually deprives both these organizations of the right and power of enforcing their own rules. The last injunction upon the Gold Room—that of yesterday issued by the newly-elected Judge of the Common Pleas—forbids the association from arbitrating on differences between their own members, or to expel unworthy members for refusing to comply with their own rules. The same right of judicial interference has been tacitly acknowledged by the Stock Exchange Board, since the September Gold troubles. We do not see that either association could do otherwise, but the fact is nevertheless patent that all moral as well as financial responsibility is at an end in the dealings of the Gold Room, and in its clearances through the reconstructed Gold Exchange Bank, as both are now clearly held to be amenable and subsidiary to the Courts. In the case of the Stock Exchange Board, there is a partial check upon such proceedings, because of the large value of the seats of the Board, but we apprehend that this amounts to very little if the power of the Courts to forbid the expulsion of defaulting members is to be recognized as a shield or protection, not to say an immunity, for wrong doing. In the case of the Gold Room, as brought up yesterday, the offending and offensive members *must* be tolerated, and the precedent applies as well to the Stock Exchange. The question arises, is there any effective moral remedy or relief left to these respectable and debt-paying associations behind this extraordinary judicial fiat. We apprehend that the answer to this is surrounded with serious difficulties. The Brokers may reserve the right to themselves, irrespective of their duties to the Stock or Gold Boards, to deal with whom they please and to call for security from those with when they deal. But the offers to sell and the offers to buy are open or public, and whenever the offers in either case, when made by a member or members who have been morally disgraced by shielding themselves behind the Courts when they have made a bad bargain, are refused, the embarrassment to business is at once apparent, and we see no remedy except a new rule, to be adopted by these Boards, and which we understand is talked of to-day, to the effect that a resort to the injunction of the Courts, as against the rules or practice of the Board, shall *ipso facto* work a forfeiture of membership.

In the case of White against the Open Board of Brokers, two years ago, Judge Van Vorst, of the Common Pleas, held that

"The very existence of this body depends upon the faithful observance of its organic law by all its members.

The Court must regard the constitution and laws of this Board as the contract by which all the members are bound. The Court cannot make any other contract for the parties than they have solemnly made for themselves. It is not the province of Courts of law to make contracts for parties. It may explain, interpret, enforce, and, in some instances, where contracts are hard and unconscionable, relieve from them. But there is no claim in this suit that the terms of this constitution, adopted by the plaintiff, are hard and unconscionable. The plaintiff does not ask to be relieved from his membership, he rather demands that he may be allowed to remain in the association, under the constitution; he does not wish to be suspended, or have his connection determined and ended."

Under this decision White was not permitted to deal at the Board, and it is possible that the precedent may be found worth something if the Gold Room should contest the case of yesterday made by Heath & Co., the Brokers of Gould, Smith & Co., against the rules of their organization.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1869.

General balance yesterday	$88,454,638 47
Gold receipts	400,928 40
Gold payments	1,187,714 38
Gold balance	80,482,254 38
Currency receipts	1,746,023 78
Currency payments	491,843 29
Currency balance	6,863,086 51
General balance	89,326,640 17
Customs	304,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD—NOV. 24.

Telegraphed to Smith, Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	96	96¼
City 6s, New	102	102½
Camden and Amboy	119¾	119½
Pennsylvania Central	54	54⅛
Reading	97¾	97⅞
Lehigh Valley	53¾	54
Catawissa Preferred	34¾	35
Lehigh Navigation	34	34⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	97½	97⅝

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended Nov. 10 gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,103,017	Increase	£8,176
Public deposits	3,515,892	Increase	152,777
Other deposits	17,848,517	Increase	219,765
Government securities	13,811,953	Decrease	200,000
Other securities	16,090,129	Increase	368,483
Notes unemployed	8,740,010	Increase	135,130

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,559,180, being a decrease of £496,610; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £18,273,257, showing a decrease of £313,801 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Same Week Last Year.
Bullion	£18,273,257	£19,358,850
Reserve	9,714,077	10,422,535
Notes in circulation	23,559,180	23,936,315
Rate of discount	3 per cent.	2 per cent.
Consols	93⅛	94⅛
French Rentes	71f. 30c.	71f. 75c.

The Paris *Journal Officiel* of Nov. 12 publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	Nov. 4. Francs.	Nov. 11. Francs.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,394,816,800	1,378,222,950
Bank notes to order	49,379,799	49,209,615
Treasury account	175,197,512	179,006,769
Current accounts	314,183,082	326,199,056
Current branch banks	53,397,784	44,220,815
Dividends payable	1,056,629	1,005,832
Discounts	6,983,577	7,372,834
Rediscounted	991,660	991,660
Sundries	14,303,843	12,009,677
Total	2,226,461,215	2,213,889,736
Cash in hand	1,222,523,574	1,214,784,005
Commercial bills overdue	270,261	1,513,816
Commercial not yet due	312,090,158	308,150,326
Commercial branch banks	292,128,840	292,092,660
Advances on bullion	19,150,200	18,644,900
Branch banks	3,799,980	3,468,680
French public securities	18,676,800	18,946,000
Branch banks	8,578,450	8,546,300
On railway shares, &c.	39,406,500	39,578,700
By the branch banks	32,812,500	33,193,300
On Credit Foncier	1,090,000	1,084,100
Branches	1,208,800	1,242,900
To the State	60,000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12,980,750
Government disposable	80,595,187	80,595,187
Rentes and immobiles	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	9,183,443	9,172,283
Expenses of management	2,079,985	2,108,051
Sundries	9,876,785	7,787,775
Total	2,226,461,215	2,213,889,736

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ST. LOUIS CITY SPECIAL TAX SEWER BONDS, twenty years to run, interest Six per Cent., payable semi-annually, at the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York. These bonds are desirable, as a special tax is levied to pay the interest and principal. We offer fifty thousand.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5 20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by

JAY COOKE & CO.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	32	Resin, bbls.	5,877
Beeswax, pkg.	1	Tar, bbls.	318
Cotton, bales	2,162	Pitch, bbls.	38
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	9	Petroleum, bbls.	33
Eggs, bbls.	457	Pork, pkgs.	267
Flour, bbls.	22,608	Beef, pkgs.	1,124
Meal, bags	157	Cut Meats, pkgs.	277
Wheat, bushels	168,902	Lard, pkgs.	293
Corn, bushels	15,253	Grease, pkgs.	31
Barley, bushels	36,715	Butter, pkgs.	3,533
Malt, bushels	15,297	Cheese, pkgs.	5,083
Rye, bushels	8,440	Rice, pkgs.	36
Oats, bushels	145,325	Starch, pkgs.	1,895
Beans, bushels	489	Tobacco, hhds.	35
Peas, bushels	540	Tobacco, bxs and cs.	48
Hops, bales	1,698	Whisky, bbls.	961
Hides, No.	920	Wool, bales	1,724
Leather, sides	6,535	Oil Cake, pkgs.	28
Spirits Turp., bbls.	766		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Kingdom of Belgium*, for London—1,321,145 ℔s. Oil Cake, 1,000 bbls. Oil Cake, 258 bbls. Resin, 3,100 Staves.

By the brig *L. L. Squires*, for Seville and Cadiz—120,000 Staves.

By the brig *M. A. Smith*, for Salerno—224 bales Cotton.

By the steamer *Russia*, for Liverpool—287 bales Cotton, [illegible] Apples, [illegible] Lard, [illegible] Logwood, [illegible] Hops.

By the steamer *Manhattan*, for Liverpool—2,371 bales Cotton, 28,500 bushels Wheat, 1,658 bales Hops, 50 barrels Apples, 400 tierces Beef, 10,400 ℔s. Bacon, 146 bales Hemp, 70 cases Shell, 179,200 ℔s. Oil Cake, 10,400 ℔s. Cheese, 12 cases Dry Goods, 109 bbls. Pork.

By the ship *Agra*, for Melbourne—31 Carriages, 443 bbls. Resin, 70,166 ℔s. Manufactured Tobacco, 14,400 gallons Petroleum, 370 cases Oysters, 128 cases Hardware, 375 cases Sewing Machines, 5 cases Drugs, 100 bbls. Plaster, 300 cases Turpentine, 10 cases Agricultural Implements, 25 cases Spirits Turpentine, 991 pkgs. Woodenware, 104 cases Manufactured Wood, 251,000 feet of Lumber, 11 cases Carriage Mats, 23 cases Tacks, 85 pkgs. Glassware, 116 kegs Nails, 70 boxes Salmon, 1 case Seed.

ASHES—Continue in light demand at $7 37½@$7 62½ for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Has been very quiet but steady to-day. We quote: Java, 22c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@21½c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c., gold, ₱ ℔.

COAL—At the auction sale of Scranton Coal to-day 70,000 tons were disposed of at a decline of $1 05@$1 20 in Lump, $1 22½ in Steamboat, 95c.@$2 20 in Grate, $1 62½@$1 72½ in Egg, 92½c.@$1 in Stove, and $1 80 in Chestnut, as compared with the October figures. Included in the amount sold to-day were 10,000 tons Lump at $4 05@$4 50; 15,000 tons Steamboat, $4 02½@$4 25; 15,000 tons Grate, $4 30@$4 35; 8,000 tons Egg, $5 15@$5 27½; 12,000 tons Stove, $7 15@$7 35, and 10,000 tons Chestnut, $4 05@$4 22½ ₱ ton of 2,240 ℔s., deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J.

COTTON—Opened briskly and buoyantly, but closed tamely and heavily. Sales since our last 3,301 bales, (of which 423 bales were to arrive,) including 1,889 bales to shippers, 1,056 bales to spinners, and 356 bales to speculators. Also, 1,600 bales for forward delivery, including 900 bales, basis Low Middling, for November, 24⅛c.@24¼c.; 100 bales do., for December, 24½c.; 300 bales do., for January, 24⅛c.@24½c.; 300 bales do., for March, 25c. ₱ ℔.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	23⅛	23⅛	23⅝	24
Good Ordinary	24⅛	24⅛	24⅝	25
Low Middling	24⅛	24⅛	25	25⅛
Middling	25	25⅛	25	25¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	11,998
Receipts last week	22,402
Receipts the preceding week	22,543
Receipts since Sept. 1	209,067
Receipts since Jan. 1	561,695
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	636,866
Export clearances since our last	3,562
Exports since Sept. 1	89,412
Exports since Jan. 1	274,015
Exports for year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports for year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Estimated stock here	27,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand, and desirable lots have been quoted rather steadier in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,150 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 35@$4 85; very inferior to good Extra State at $4 90@$5 40; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 40@$6, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $4 90@$5 40 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 25@$4 85
Extra State	4 90@ 6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	4 75@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	4 90@ 5 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 45@ 7 50
Extra Genesee	6 00@ 7 50
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 85@ 9 50

Southern Flour has been less active at about former rates. Sales have been reported of 550 bbls., in lots, at from $5@$6 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $6@$10 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour continues nominal. Rye Flour continues in very moderate demand at $4 50@$6 for inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Cornmeal is in light request at $4 60@$5 for Western; $4 75@$4 85 for Jersey; $5 for City; $5@$5 25 for Southern; $5 15@$5 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is in slack demand at $3 40@$3 90 ₱ 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely dealt in, chiefly by speculative buyers, at an advance of 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 136,100 bushels, including White Western at $1 42@$1 45; Red and Amber Western, very inferior to choice, at from $1 18@$1 36, closing at about $1 36 for prime Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 31; No. 2 Spring at $1 23@$1 27, chiefly at $1 26 for prime; No. 3 Spring at $1 10@$1 13; White Genesee at $1 42@$1 65, the latter rate for Deihl; Red and Amber State at $1 31@$1 35; and White California at $1 60 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in less demand and lower, closing quite heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 52,000 bushels at $1 05@$1 09 for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1 09@$1 11 for good to choice Mixed Western, closing at about $1 10 for Prime; $1 12@$1 15 for White and Yellow Western, ₱ bushel. Rye is dull at $1 02@$1 05 for Western, and $1 12@$1 15 for State, from depot and delivered, ₱ bushel; sales 1,350 bushels. Barley has been in limited demand at about previous prices; sales have been reported of about 10,850 bushels at $1@$1 05 for two-rowed State; $1 15 for four rowed do., and $1 25@$1 30 for small lots of Canada West, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been less sought after at about former figures; 1,650 bushels changed hands at $1 30@$1 35 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in good demand and rather firmer; sales have been reported since our last of 57,000 bushels, in lots, at 63c.@66c., from depot and delivered, for heated and choice Western and State, closing at 64½c.@65c. for prime Western, ₱ bushel. The export clearances reported to-day were 22,500 bushels Wheat for Liverpool.

The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Monday and noon on Tuesday, covered 28 loads of Lumber, 25 of Wheat, 10 of Oats, 9 of Barley, 6 each of Corn and Salt, 5 of Flour, 4 each of Coal, Staves and Apples, 3 of Potatoes, 2 each of Oil and Feed, 1 each of Peas and Stone.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours, prior to 1:30 A. M. Nov. 23, 1869:

Lumber—Nellie, Oswego; Mary A. Saunders, Oswego; J. Esty, Oswego; Thos. H. Dolson, Oswego; Amos Stacey, Oswego; Colonel Mulligan, Oswego; L. D. Haines, Oswego; Clarrie King, Oswego; Calleo, Oswego; Abb Smith, Oswego; Milo, Oswego; S. E. Johnson, Oswego; L. A. Wood, Oswego; James M. Baker, Oswego; Ira Gould, Oswego; E. S. Chillingworth, Oswego; Autocrat, Oswego; Emma Guy, Buffalo; Colonel Walrath, Buffalo; General McClellan, Rome; Gilbert Peterson, Buffalo; John H. Gardinier, Buffalo; Joel Stafford, Buffalo; C. A. Donalds, Buffalo; H. W. Pell, Buffalo; Roman, Rome; Colonel G. M. Baker, Buffalo.

Salt—P. S. Marsh, Salina; Maggie Stiles, Syracuse; John Lighton, Salina; Mary Jane, Salina; A. Lighthall, Salina; Salt Springs, Syracuse.

Wheat—Sam S. Thorn, Buffalo; J. M. Dygert, Buffalo; G. R. Williams, Buffalo; D. R. Williams, Buffalo; W. H. McGilvord, Buffalo; James Peabody, Buffalo; D. Woods, Buffalo; Libbie, Buffalo; Queen City, Buffalo; Tom Vaughn, Oswego; A. L. Lothridge, Buffalo; Lefa, Buffalo; Lute Farley, Buffalo; Sarah M. Pease, Buffalo; John Disney, Buffalo; A. S. Webster, Buffalo; John H. Roberts, Buffalo; B. Hageman, Oswego; Frank Lager, Buffalo; Housatonic, Oswego; S. A. Lewis, Buffalo; B. F. Bruce, Jr., Buffalo; Stab Merry, Buffalo; Keokuk, Buffalo; Captain Levi Vallier, Oswego; Shamrock, Oswego.

Coal—Chas. Thayer, Geneva; Wesley Austin, Geneva; A. R. Sweet, Geneva; Ed. Jones, Watkins.

Oats—Lena Rivers, Geneva; M. M. Caleb, Buffalo; G. D. Campbell, Buffalo; Charles Conant, Buffalo; P. W. Slatterly, Syracuse; Kate Green, Montezuma; Harvey Barclay, Montezuma; Anson Barclay, Montezuma, James Alexander, Buffalo.

Mixed—E. T. Brown, Montezuma; Lansing, Montezuma; Thos. P. Thorn, Montezuma; Colonel Donolley, Palmyra; H. Alexander, Rome.

Oil—F. R. Morse, Buffalo; Brockport, Buffalo.

Barley—S. Hand, Oswego; Wm. Johnson, Oswego; E. D. Case, Oswego; John H. Drake, Oswego; Monitor, Oswego; Cahawba, Oswego; Lizzie Knettles, Montezuma; Harrison Jacobs, Montezuma; Wm. Cox, Oswego.

Staves—John Murphy, Buffalo; Herman Van Buren, Buffalo; Memphis, Buffalo.

Apples—Fides, Palmyra; W. D. Hoff, Palmyra; City of Boston, Palmyra.

Flour—Pluto, Buffalo; John G. Freeman, Medina; J. S. Schellon, Medina; Ira Parker, Oswego; C. W. Pollard, Buffalo.

Potatoes—Merritt & Allee, Palmyra; D. S. Warner, Palmyra; Theodore Wetling, Palmyra.

Peas—James A. Sibley, Oswego.

Stone—General Logan, Buffalo.

Shipstuff—H. B. Wilcox, Oswego.

Feed—Olympus, Oswego."

HAY—Bale Hay has been moderately inquired for at from 65c.@70c. for shipping, and 80c.@$1 15 for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Straw is selling slowly at 65c.@$1 for Short and Long ₱ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—Of the recent movements in this line, Messrs. Hull & Co. remark: "The arrivals since our last have been large, amounting to 74,714 Hides of all descriptions. The sales foot up 71,240 Hides and 67 bales, leaving a stock of 99,050 Hides and 745 bales on hand. *Dry Hides*—The market for Sole Leather Hides has been very firm and fairly active during the week, and sales, which are to a considerable extent, have been at full figures. The recent arrivals are mostly afloat unsold, and the stock of desirable Hides in store is quite light. *Wet-salted Hides* are in fair request at unchanged prices. Principal sales have been of domestic hides, as reported below. *Upper Leather Hides* are in good request at full rates. We note the sale of 12,500 Sierra Leones at about our quotations. *Calcutta Hides*—There is no change to report. Sales are 67 bales Buffalo on private terms. The stock on hand is 99,050 Hides and 745 bales, (same time last year, 87,000 Hides and 250 bales,) as follows: 51,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 800 Dry Montevideo, 350 Dry Orinoco, 3,100 Dry Rio Grande, 900 Dry California, 3,000 Dry Central American, 6,100 Dry Bogota, &c., 3,900 Dry Sierra Leone, 1,600 Dry Zanzibar, 700 Dry Havana, 4,000 Dry Parnahiba, 600 Dry and Salted West Indies, 4,500 Dry and Salted Mexican, 7,500 Dry and Salted Texas, &c.; 2,600 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres Cow, 5,300 Wet Salted Rio Grande Ox and Cow, 2,000 Wet Salted California, 1,700 wet Salted Para, 745 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo."

HOPS—Continue quiet but steady, including New-York State, New at 20c.@28c.; Eastern New at 16c.@23c.; Ohio, 15c.@22c.; Michigan, 15c.@22c.; Wisconsin, 18c.@25c.; Yearlings, 6c.@10c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c. ₱ ℔. Receipts to-day, 1,698 bales; exports, 1,112 bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been in demand and steady. The receipts to-day were 6,535 Sides.

LUMBER—In Albany, according to the *Argus*, "The receipts of Lumber by the canals have far exceeded the general expectations of the trade and the aggregate of the season is again in advance of the receipts of 1868 to this date. The receipts by the Champlain are unusually large, and for the month of November, so far, are 31,700,000 feet. The receipts last season hence forward to the close were about 20,000,000 feet. It looks now as if the receipts of 1869 were to over-top those of 1868. Though the sales since our last report have not been large, there has been a good, steady trade at very firm prices. Dry Michigan Lumber and good Tally Boards are scarce and firmly held at our extreme quotations. The shipping movement is large, checked somewhat by want of vessels. The through shipment from Oswego have closed for the season. Coarse Lumber, especially Spruce, continues very scarce and is very firm.

The receipts at Chicago for the week ending Nov. 13, were 17,671,000 feet, against 17,096,000 feet for the corresponding week last year. The shipments for the week, 12,678,000 feet, against 10,941,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1868. The aggregate receipts since Jan. 1 are 968,144,000 feet, against 944,799,000 feet in 1868. The aggregate shipments since Jan. 1 are 589,539,000 feet, against 518,447,000 feet in 1868. The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to Nov. 23 were:

	B'ds & Scantl'g, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, ℔s.
1869	420,575,400	37,079	10,000	8,420,700
1868	418,670,000	38,586	65,686	27,465,000

The receipts of 1868 include some 11,000,000 feet Boards and Scantling detained on the canal during the Winter 1867-68. Freights are active, and vessels in demand. We have no change to note in rates."

MOLASSES—The main business has been in New-Orleans, of which 50 bbls. were sold, at private trade, at 80c.@84c., and 550 bbls. at auction, at 79c.@84½c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at 50c.@70c.; Cuba at 35c.@58c.; New-Orleans at 79c.@85c. ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	33c.@35c.	35c.@37c.
Cuba, Clayed, ₱ gallon	35c.@37c.	40c.@43c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	42c.@46c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	45c.@58c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@70c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	—@—	45c.@60c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	79c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in moderate demand and steady. Sales have been reported of 1,400 bbls. Strained to Good Strained and Low No. 2 at $2 17½@$2 25 ₱ 280 ℔s. The receipts of Resin have been 5,877 bbls.; exports, 701 bbls. Tar has been dull and unchanged in price; receipts, 318 bbls. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in more liberal supply and less request on the basis of 47c. for merchantable lots, ₱ gallon. There were 766 bbls. received. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 47c.@48c. ₱ gallon; Crude, $3 45@$3 50; Resin, $2 15@$9 ₱ 280 ℔s., the latter for Choice White; Tar, $2 50@$2 87½; Pitch, $2 50@$2 62½ ₱ bbl.

OILS—The demand has been quite limited for most kinds, since our last, including Crude Whale at 85c.@98c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at $1 10@$1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 70; Unbleached Sperm at $1 90; Bleached Sperm at $1 95; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 60, the latter for choice; Red Oil at 85c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 95c.@98c.; in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 47½@$1 50; Menhaden, 67c.@68c.; Spermaceti, 44c.@45c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been slow of sale at 20c.@20½c., in bulk, 24¾c.@25c. in shipping order here, 24½c.@25c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, 16¾c.@17c., in bulk, at Pittsburg, various deliveries and options, ₱ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; at Philadelphia 670 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been dull and weak on the basis of 28c.@28¼c. for Standard White, in bulk; 33¾c.@33½c. for do., in shipping order, for November and December delivery, here; 33¾c.@34c. for do., November delivery, and 34c.@34½c. for do., December delivery, at Philadelphia, with sales reported there of 3,000 bbls., for December, at the quoted rates; 34c.@34¼c. for do., for November, and 34¾c. for do., for December delivery, at Pittsburg, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 33 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,290 bbls. The export clearances hence were 14,400 gallons for Melbourne. Standard White, in cases, has been very quiet at about 40c.@40½c., and Prime White at 40½c.@41c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in limited demand, chiefly for export, at 10¾c.@11¼c., as the extreme in bbls., at 16½c.@17c., in cases, ₱ gallon. The Philadelphia Petroleum Brokers completed their organization of an association to-day by the election of Mr. H. L. Foster President; D. L. Miller, Vice-President; E. A. Howard, Secretary; R. L. Brown, Treasurer; and the following Executive Committee: Messrs. Wm. H. Smith, H. L. Foster, and E. A. Howard.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less demand, easier and irregular in price, especially for forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 370 bbls., in lots, at $33 50@$33 75 for old Western Mess; $32 50@$33, chiefly $32 50, for new Western and City Mess; $27@$30 50 for old and new Western and City Prime Mess, and $23 50@$27 for old and new Prime to Extra Prime ₱ bbl. Also, 250 bbls. new Mess, seller January, at about $30 25 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in slack demand at 13¾c.@14½c. ₱ ℔. Cutmeats are dull at about former rates. Sales have been confined to equal to 50 pkgs. at 12c.@13½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders; 16c.@18c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams. Bacon has been quiet, but steady. Sales have been reported of 70 boxes, chiefly City, at 16¾c.@17½c. ₱ ℔. Lard continues scarce and in demand at buoyant rates; sales have been reported, since our last, of 390 tcs. and bbls. at 18c.@19½c. for No. 1 to very choice kettle rendered, chiefly at 18¾c.@19c. for City, and 19c.@19½c. for prime Steam, ₱ ℔. Also, 250 tcs. prime Steam, seller February, at 18¾c. ₱ ℔. Beef continues quiet at essentially unchanged prices. Sales have been reported of 150 bbls., in lots, at $6@$13 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$5 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef. Tierce Beef has been in good request, including New Prime Mess, within a range of from $25 50@$28, and India Mess at $28@$32 ₱ tierce. Sales 400 tierces. Beef Hams have been in light demand at from $15@$21 for Old, and $32@$33 50 for New. ₱ bbl.; sales 60 bbls. Butter continues in very moderate request, including State, common to prime, at 35c.@43c.; fancy, 43c.@48c.; and Western, inferior to prime, 28c.@35c. ₱ ℔.; the receipts to-day were 3,533 pkgs. Cheese is inactive at from 10c.@18c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the receipts of the day were 5,083 boxes.

SUGARS—Have been very quiet at about yesterday's quotations. Sales have been reported of 131 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 11⅛c.@12⅛c., chiefly on the basis of 11⅛c.@11½c. for fair to very good refining grades, and 200 boxes Havana at 11⅛c.@11⅝c. ₱ ℔. We quote: Fair to very good refining grades of Cuba at 11⅛c.@11⅝c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 11⅝c.@12c.; very good to choice do. at 12c.@12⅛c. ₱ ℔. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 11⅝c.@13c. ₱ ℔. No. 12 Box Sugar, 11⅛c.@12c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in light demand at from 13⅛c.@15⅛c., as the extremes, ₱ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of [illegible] ℔s. Tallow at 10⅛c.@11c.; also 48,500 ℔s. [illegible] at 17c.@18⅛c., and 41,000 ℔s. Grease [illegible]@13⅛c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been lower and unsettled, on a moderate business. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 380 bbls., in lots, at from $1 04@$1 07, chiefly at $1 04@$1 05 ₱ gallon. The receipts were 961 bbls.

WOOL—A very light movement has been reported in all descriptions, manufacturers having been buying with reserve, and chiefly of carpet grades, while there has been scarcely any trade inquiry. The available supplies have been moderate, and the principal holders have been firm in their views, declining to make any important concessions.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

	Cents ₱ ℔.
New-York, Michigan and Indiana.	
Extra and above fleece	42@46
⅜ and ¾ blood fleece	44@47
Common and ¼ fleece	44@47
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	57@63
Extra and XX fleece	46@53
⅜ and ¾ blood fleece	46@49
Common and ¼ fleece	46@49
Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.	
Extra and above fleece	40@46
⅜ and ¾ blood fleece	44@47
Common and ¼ fleece	44@47
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	44@48
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleeces, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	30@34
Common fleece	25@28
Common fleece, burry	18@23
Santa Fé.	
Washed white fleece	31@34
Unwashed white fleece	26@30
Black fleece	20@23
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	30@33
Spring Clip, A 1	28@33
Spring Clip, A 2	27@30
Spring Clip, B	24@27
Spring Clip, S	20@23
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	23@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	22@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	21@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	20@24
Burry lots, 3c.@10c. ₱ ℔. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	37@45
Super	42@46
No. 1	28@35
No. 2	12@18
Lambs	38@42
Western limed pulled	40@44
Southern limed pulled	38@42
Tub washed	54@60

FREIGHTS—The market has been dull and weak to-day, with 472 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool the engagements included 1,650 bales Cotton, by steamer, at 5-16d. ₱ ℔.; 500 bbls. Flour on private terms; 15,500 bushels Wheat at 6d. ₱ bushel; 800 boxes Cheese at 40s. ₱ ton, and 700 bbls. Resin at 2s. 7½d. ₱ 280 ℔s. For Glasgow, 1,500 bbls. Flour, by steamer, on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1869.

At One Hundredth-street Market this morning the severity of the weather caused a dullness in trade for the earlier hours of the forenoon, but as the stock on hand was good salesmen stood out for high prices, and toward noon purchasers had to succumb and pay them. The sales in Sheep were small and prices low, as also were the grades inferior. Milch Cows in this market varied in quality, and correspondingly so in prices. They sold from $45 ₱ head to $110 ₱ head. Prices quoted were as follows: Prime Bullocks, 17c. ₱ ℔.; first quality, 15½c.@16½c. ₱ ℔.; second quality, 13½c.@14c. ₱ ℔.; third quality, 12c. ₱ ℔. Texans sold from 10c.@12c. ₱ ℔.; highest price quoted, 17c. ₱ ℔.; lowest price quoted, 10c. ₱ ℔.; this days average, 14¼c. ₱ ℔.

SALES TO-DAY.

W. S. Sherman & Co. sold 21 State Cattle, mixed lot, from 12c.@15½c. ₱ ℔., weight 5 cwt. to 11 cwt. B. Westheimer sold 29 Kentuckys prime Steers from 16c.@17c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt. C. G. Teed sold 18 State Cattle, fair lot, from 14c.@16c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. Schuster & Louderbach sold 38 Illinois coarse Cattle at 12½c. ₱ ℔., live weight 12 cwt.; also 27 Ohios, medium grade, at 13c. ₱ ℔.; live weight, 12 cwt., 25 ℔s.; again, 60 Ohios, coarse lot, at 14c. ₱ ℔., live weight, 12 cwt., 50 ℔s. D. G. Culver sold 16 good State cattle at 16c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt. B. Murry sold 16 State cattle, fair lot, from 13½c.@15c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. W. Thompson sold 47 Kentuckys, very good, at 13½c.@16½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.@10 cwt.; also 30 Kentuckys, good cattle, from 15c.@16½c. ₱ ℔., weight 8½ cwt., and again 31 Ohios, good cattle, from 15c.@16c., weight 7½ cwt. J. T. Cary sold 61 Ohios, good lot, from 14c.@15½c. ₱ ℔., weight 8 cwt., and 19 State Cattle, common grade, at 12c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. Richardson & Traynor sold 50 Kentucky's, good cattle, at $104 ₱ head, weight 7 cwt. E. Bankmann sold 29 Pennsylvanians, prime Steers, from 16c.@17c. ₱ ℔., weight 8½ cwt. O. T. S. Evans sold 97 Ohios, good cattle, from 13½c.@16c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 50 Texans, (good for Texans, having been grazed in Indiana,) at 12c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 222 Texans, grazed in Indiana, rather poor lot at 10c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. J. H. Williams sold 32 State Cattle, good lot, from 15c.@16c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; also, 64 Indianas, good cattle, from 14c.@16c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.

ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

N. N. Nooney sold 50 Sheep, average weight 85 ℔s., at 5c. ₱ ℔.; 26 Sheep, average weight 72 ℔s., at 4½c. ₱ ℔. Calves sold in this market at 10c.@12c. ₱ ℔. Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Market for yesterday and to-day, 1,473 head of horned Cattle, 309 Sheep, 356 Calves, 24 Cows.

WEEHAWKEN MARKET.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken yards for week ending Nov. 22, 1869, 1,278 head of horned Cattle, 438 Sheep, 13 Calves; arrived in 82 cars. Prices improved since last week, and ranging from 10c. to 16c. ₱ ℔.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

J. Kirby sold 55 Lambs, weight 4,140 ℔s., at 7c. ₱ ℔.; 50 Lambs, weight, 3,298 ℔s., at 6½c. ₱ ℔.; 139 Sheep, weight 10,680 ℔s., at 4½c. ₱ ℔.; 259 Sheep, weight 20,065 ℔s., at 4½c. ₱ ℔.; 30 Sheep, weight 1,910 ℔s., at 4¾c. ₱ ℔.; 205 Sheep, weight 14,950 ℔s., at 4½c. ₱ ℔. Hume & Elliott sold 112 Sheep, weight 9,350 ℔s., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 123 Sheep, weight [illegible] ℔s., at 5c. ₱ ℔.; 83 Sheep, weight 10,290 ℔s., at [illegible] ₱ ℔.; 27 Sheep, weight 2,[illegible] ℔s., at 6¾c. ₱ ℔.; 15 Sheep, weight 1,[illegible] ℔s., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔.; 73 Sheep, weight [illegible] ℔s., at 4½c. ₱ ℔.; 174 Sheep, weight 13,[illegible] ℔s., at [illegible] ₱ ℔.; 35 Sheep, weight 3,[illegible] ℔s., at [illegible] ₱ ℔.; [illegible] Sheep, weight 6,240 ℔s., at 5c. ₱ ℔.; 24 Lambs, weight 1,700 ℔s., at 6½c. ₱ ℔.; 20 Sheep, weight 2,[illegible] ℔s., at 6½c. ₱ ℔.; 2 Calves, weight 615 ℔s., at 13c. ₱ ℔. [illegible] & McGraw sold 100 Sheep, weight 8,100 ℔s., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 110 Sheep, weight 3,710 ℔s., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 110 Sheep, weight 9,020 ℔s., at 5 9-16c. ₱ ℔.; 6 Calves, weight 4,[illegible] ℔s.; 2 Calves, weight 900 ℔s., and 1 Calf, weight [illegible] ℔s., at prices ranging from 10c.@13c. ₱ ℔.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

Judd & Buckingham sold 225 Sheep, weight 17,[illegible] ℔s., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 315 Sheep at $3 12½ ₱ head; [illegible] Sheep, weight 16,[illegible] ℔s., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔. Kase & Houghton [illegible] Sheep, average weight 71 ℔s. ₱ head, at [illegible] ₱ head.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

[illegible] trade fair; prices ranging from 10⅛c. [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mrs. Charles Moulton, Miss Putnam, Miss Mehlig, Messrs. Augier, Tabardi and others.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court-st.
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX. Leading characters by Miss C. L. Kellogg, Messrs. Reyna and Ronconi.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st. and 8th-av.
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL (English Opera.) Characters by Mrs. C. R. Bernard, Messrs. Haigh, Drayton and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MARY WARNER. Leading characters by Miss Bateman, Mr. George Jordan and Mr. Hamilton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FIRE FLY. Leading character by Miss Lotta.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway and 13th-st.
HOME and IN A REGULAR FIX. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, Miss Henriques, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
THE LOST WILL and THE LOTTERY TICKET. Leading characters by Messrs. Holston, Studley and Miss Ida Vernon.

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We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The shares of the French Cable Company declined 5s. in London, on the announcement of the leasing of one of the Anglo-American Cables to a German Company.

General DULCE, recently the predecessor of General DE RODAS, as Captain-General of Cuba, died on the 23d inst. in Madrid.

The Spanish Government is about to lay before the Cortes a number of documents relating to the Cuban question. In three weeks 24,000 volunteers have been sent to Cuba.

The sailing of the British man-of-war *Monarch* with the remains of the late GEORGE PEABODY has been postponed to Dec. 2.

The firm of JAMES PIM & Co., of Dublin, Ireland, is bankrupt.

The Spanish Cortes has passed a vote of thanks to M. DE LESSEPS, the presiding director of the Suez Canal.

A draft of a Constitution for Porto Rico was read in the Cortes yesterday, forbidding the discussion of separation, and excluding slaves from all rights until emancipated.

GENERAL.

Advices from the West Indies represent the Island of Porto Rico in a perfectly tranquil state. The duties on certain articles admitted free for some time past are to be reimposed. Three of SALNAVE's Generals are said to have joined the insurgents. The *Pequot*, purchased in New-York for SALNAVE's navy, has arrived at Port-au-Prince leaky. The people of Samana, San Domingo, favor annexation to the United States. The steamer *Telegrafo* has been released by the British authorities. They have seized another privateer at Tortola. Smallpox and vomito prevailed at Martinique and Guadaloupe.

The town of Maracaibo, Venezuela, has capitulated. PULGAR's forces having deserted him he took refuge on the British man-of-war *Cherub*. It is reported that he there fired at the Captain of the *Cherub*, who at once delivered him up to President MONAGAS.

A party of men in masks went to the house of WILLIAM JONES, a planter, near Tiptonville, Tenn., to disarm the negroes working for him, when three of the maskers were shot. Mr. JONES and six of the negroes, who resisted the marauders, were arrested. The Sheriff, who had charge of the negroes, was met by a *posse*, who took the negroes into the woods and shot five down at once. Further bloodshed is apprehended at Tiptonville.

Judgment was given yesterday in Baltimore in the United States Circuit Court against the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company, in favor of HELEN A. M. MILLER for $5,000, the amount of a policy of insurance on the life of her deceased husband. The case will probably be brought before the Supreme Court.

The monument in the Girard College grounds, Philadelphia, to the students who fell in the late war, was unvailed yesterday afternoon.

The vote in the Legislature of Ontario on the resolutions condemning the financial arrangement with Nova Scotia resulted in a majority of fifteen against the Government.

A Havana dispatch says an attempt to incite the negroes about Sagua to rebellion has been frustrated, and the leaders arrested and "promptly executed."

A noted ruffian named SAM MURDOCK was lynched a few days ago in Fremont County, Iowa, for the murder of HENRY JOHNSON. Since the lynching JOHNSON has reappeared in perfect health, and the authorities are looking for the lynchers.

The President has appointed SAMUEL A. WHEELWRIGHT Consul at Rosario, Argentine Republic.

A collision occurred on Tuesday evening on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, seventy-five miles from Erie, by which the two locomotives were demolished and a baggage car "telescoped" into a smoking-car. No lives were lost, but several persons were badly injured.

The South Carolina Legislature opened yesterday at Columbia.

The death warrants of ADAM TITUS and Dr. PAUL SCHOEPPE were signed yesterday by the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the execution of both will take place on Wednesday, Dec. 22.

The Republican State Convention of Virginia met yesterday at Richmond.

JAMES RITCHEN, on Tuesday, at Augusta, Me., pleaded guilty to the charge of burning the Baptist Church at China, Me., in October last.

JOSEPH B. ADAMS, Republican, was elected Mayor of Portsmouth, N. H., on Tuesday, by 965 to 596.

The first centenary meeting of the Universalists of this State opened yesterday at Auburn, when Rev. E. C. BOLLES, of Brooklyn, delivered the centenary sermon.

The case of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against the Credit Mobilier of America was before the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, on Tuesday, on appeal from a settlement showing a balance in favor of the State of $529,546 87, the original settlement having shown an amount due the State of $2,820,000.

The Legislature of the Province of Quebec opened yesterday, in the City of Quebec. The Lieutenant-Governor, in his address, spoke of the beneficial results from the laws of the previous session relating to agriculture, colonization and education. The expenditures of the past six months have been kept within the estimates.

The Red River insurgents have adopted a system of passes and maintain rigid surveillance. They have taken possession of the Hudson's Bay Company's store, and serve out rations and supplies to themselves freely. They compelled the printers of the *Nor'wester*, at the muzzle of the musket, to print the rebel proclamation, which was posted throughout the insurgent section. A Fenian priest is said to be inflaming the insurgents in their resistance to the Governor.

LOCAL.

At a meeting of the New-York Liberal Club, last evening, several curious specimens of ore were exhibited, and an address was delivered by Dr. OTT on the mining industry of this country.

The Isaac J. Stevens Post (No. 36) of the Grand Army of the Republic gave a military and civic *soirée* at the Fourth Regiment Armory, on Sixth-avenue, last evening. The members of the Association and their friends were out in full force, and the dancing and enjoyment were kept up until a late hour.

The Children's Aid Society of this City held its annual meeting yesterday and reëlected its trustees and officers. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer show that the Society has been doing a great and beneficent work for the children of poverty.

The Teachers' Institute of the Baptist Sunday School Union held two sessions yesterday, and addresses were delivered by Rev. LEMUEL MOSS, of Philadelphia, J. D. FULTON, of Boston, and several others, on different topics connected with Sabbath Schools.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, WILLIAM J. HAMILTON, who recently shot, in Broadway, a man named MADDEN, in mistake for "Mart" ALLEN, was sentenced to nine years and six months' imprisonment in State Prison.

The libels of information in the case of the thirty Spanish gunboats were filed by District-Attorney PIERREPONT, yesterday, after which monitions were issued against each of the vessels by the Clerk of the United States District Court. The latter were served on the gunboat contractor by Marshal HARLOW during the afternoon.

Examinations took place before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday in the case of R. MULLIGAN and JAMES CALDWELL, charged with being concerned in the drawback frauds. HOWARD's case was sent to the Grand Jury, his counsel waiving all defensive testimony.

PATRICK QUIGLEY was held in $500 bail by United States Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, to appear for examination on a charge of having resisted WILLIAM J. MALAVILLE while in the discharge of his duties as keeper of a distillery at the corner of Thirty-second-street and Tenth-avenue.

The Erie Ring Crushed at Last.

The tables are turned. Messrs. GOULD, FISK, LANE and their fellow conspirators of the Erie Ring, are no longer masters of the situation. The law, in the hands of honest Judges, is proving too much for them. An order which has just emanated from the Supreme Court of the Sixth District has stripped off the authority they have abused, has divested them of the power they have prostituted, and has laid the foundation for an investigation that will bring to light the details of the extraordinary transactions which have scandalized Wall-street and entailed embarrassment, if not ruin, upon the Erie corporation. Justice, though tardy, is on the right track at last.

There is no lack of justification for the injunction now issued by Judge MURRAY. The time may have passed when accusations of any kind preferred against the bold, bad men, who have usurped control of the Erie Road, could really surprise the community. Nothing that might be charged against them in connection with Erie affairs would conflict with the popular estimate of their acts and their capacity. And yet the statement of the plaintiff is calculated to awaken wonder, not merely as to the audacity and extent of the doings of the Ring, but as to the patience with which the real owners of the road have permitted themselves to be plundered, and the failure of efforts hitherto made to obtain redress.

That Messrs. GOULD, FISK & Co. have usurped absolute authority in the administration of the Company's affairs, and have issued bonds and stock without the knowledge of the Board as a whole, is a fact not now stated for the first time. Nor has the profitable relationship of the firm of SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & Co. to these operations been a matter of mere conjecture. Even the increase of the common stock, under the Gould-Fisk administration, from $34,265,000 to $70,000,000, in a single year, has been made apparent by the recent registry. It is not so well known, however, that this more than doubling of the common stock, together with the large increase of sterling bonds, and Long Dock bonds, has not been attended with any material addition to the earnings of the road, with any noticeable extension of the line or improvement of its equipment, "with the payment of a dollar as dividend to any of its stockholders, with any advance of its credit or good name, or with any advantage to any class of creditors, or with any gain of cheapness, safety or comfort." On the contrary, these vast additions to the liabilities of the Company have proceeded simultaneously with general demoralization in the service of the road, with aggravated perils to travel upon it, with a diminution of net earnings, with a depreciation in the value of all classes of its stock and bonds, and with an impaired credit which hastens the approach of bankruptcy. The extent of the depreciation in bonds and stock between Jan. 1, 1868, and Nov. 1, 1869, is estimated at $14,455,959, apart from the loss of dividends on the stock previously issued and the depreciation on ten millions of stock issued in March of last year.

The plaintiff in the proceedings now instituted in Delaware County computes the moneys received by the conspirators, during their brief and eventful period of usurpation, at not less than $41,293,000. The items enumerated are: Earnings of the road, $19,000,000; sale of new stock, $16,000,000; from DANIEL DREW, Treasurer, $5,543,000; new issues of bonds, $750,000. He avers, moreover, that there has not been kept among the books and records of the Company "any account or full statement of the times or amounts of the creation, issue or sale of such bonds and stock;" "nor of the persons to whom such sales were made, nor of the price demanded, nor of the amounts received for the same, nor of the use made of the proceeds therefrom;" that the managers of the Ring, together with the SMITH-GOULD firm, "have had the use of all said money," and have employed it "in immense stock, gold and other speculations." It is not surprising that in the opinion of the plaintiff "said moneys are not in safe custody."

Among the enterprises specified in the complaint as having been entered into with the help of the Erie Company's money, the "Grand Opera House" figures conspicuously. And among the incidental results of the Ring's endeavors to acquire strength for its own purposes, has been the formation of an alliance with Tammany. The complaint sets forth in this connection that GOULD, FISK & Co. "have been systematically in the habit of interfering with political elections and movements, have used political influence and their official positions, and have applied money belonging to said Company for such purposes;" further compelling the Company's agents and employes "to use their influence in connection with such purposes."

We need not enlarge upon the allegations which have induced Judge MURRAY to bring the career of the conspirators to an abrupt termination. No man can read the plaintiff's case, and remember that evidence is promised in support of all that is material in its statements, without rejoicing at an interference which promises to close finally a career which has no parallel in railway management. There have been frauds and wrongs,—a corrupt abuse of power and a shameless squandering of corporate means,—in other instances, here and abroad. But no instance is on record which, in the diversity and daring of its frauds, in the amounts involved, and the impunity enjoyed by their authors, is at all comparable with the Erie Ring. It stands alone, matchless in its infamy.

The effect of the judicial action now announced will be to rid the Erie corporation of the rule which has brought it to the verge of ruin, and to compel GOULD, FISK and their partners to render a minute account of the moneys of the Company which have passed through their hands, and of the property belonging to it which is still under their control. The mystery of the Erie iniquity will be unvailed. Of course, the conspirators will not surrender their booty without a struggle, dexterous and desperate. Their appeal to Tammany for help will scarcely go unheeded, and we may expect to witness a revival of the scenes which not long ago disgraced the Bench of this City, when the same corrupt interest was in jeopardy. That any resistance we can offer will be of much avail we do not believe. The order of a competent Court has suspended the eight active members of the Ring; they have no longer control of the Company or its concerns; the secrets they have guarded will be dragged into open Court. It is satisfactory to know that of the four Judges in the district in which these proceedings have been instituted, at least three may be relied upon to maintain the integrity of the Bench against any assault which the deposed usurpers may venture upon.

To the legitimate working of the road these proceedings present no obstacle. Of the seventeen directors composing the Board, eight have been suspended; the nine who remain constitute a quorum. The bondholders and stockholders, and the public generally, will look to them for such an administration of the Company's concerns as will in some degree repair the consequences of mismanagement and restore a confidence which GOULD & Co. have done their utmost to destroy.

A Museum for New-York.

The foundation of a Museum in this City for the collection of works of art has often been talked about, but at length there is a prospect that the design will be put before the public in a practical shape. It is an institution which must be undertaken some day, as we suppose everybody would admit, and the sooner it is begun the more valuable will be the results hereafter. Some innocent people may say that we have had museums already. It is quite true, but the new one is not to be of quite the same description as the old. The refuse of old curiosity shops, the sweepings of European galleries, the hideous monstrosities called "statues," and the still more revolting "smudges" called "pictures" would necessarily be excluded from the proposed Museum. They did well enough to scare children with, but the promoters of the present undertaking aim at elevating the tastes of the community. The museums we have hitherto known here were calculated, if not designed, to exercise the opposite tendency. They often made a sort of rendezvous for doubtful characters, and gave susceptible visitors from rural parts the nightmare. As for some galleries of picture dealers, everybody, by this time, is sick of the French and German productions which adorn them, and which have been "imported" because no one in Europe would buy them.

A Museum would not only educate the taste of the people, but it might possibly have a good effect upon artists themselves. If anybody doubts the necessity for a change in either direction, let him pay a visit to the present exhibition of paintings in the "National Academy of Design." We have no desire to say anything which may be deemed disagreeable to the exhibitors, but the plain fact is that some of the very worst paintings in the world are at present to be seen on its walls. The King of Dahomey would be ashamed to have them in his private gallery. It is wonderful that men should be found capable of painting so abominably, without being attracted to the lucrative calling of decorating sign posts. Where nearly all are bad it would be invidious to single out any for special comment. But we must say that there is one picture in the collection which, upon the whole, we take to be the worst ever yet produced by the right hand of man. It represents the sea-shore—such, at least, is the prevailing belief. The sea looks like strips of blue tin curled over at the top, with little dabs of white mortar upon them and a large street puddle at the back. The principal object in the foreground is an old boot. There are several "portraits" in this collection of trash which belong to the same school of art as the transparencies on a wagon in election time. We have also a salmon-colored horse, not unworthy of notice as a *lusus naturæ*, and a number of landscapes which a savage from the backwoods would fling aside with contempt. And this is "art" as represented in our "National" Academy of Design.

We are glad that a museum is likely some day to supersede this institution, or at least to effect a sweeping reform in its management. No doubt it will be difficult to keep the race of "humbugs"—there is no other word which defines them so well—out of the affair. They will be wanting to fill every nook and corner with the monstrous inventions of their hands; but if the managers are men like those who took part in the meeting on Tuesday night, this attempt will easily be resisted. One of the speakers gave us to understand that we have heretofore suffered some wrong by the want of a museum worthy of our name. He was quite right. It is, for example, a libel upon us as a people to have a barbarous collection of daubs exhibited in the "National Academy of Design" as the representative works of American artists.

The Judiciary Amendment.

The official announcement, this morning, of the adoption of the new Judiciary article of our State Constitution, will be most welcome. It will be especially gratifying to the large and varied business interests which have suffered from lax administration of the law, and, indeed, to all owners of associated wealth. The lawyers who still retain some pride in their profession, and who have not ceased to think that practice in the Courts ought to be more honorable than the business of the horse-jockey, and that the management of litigation requires a different kind of talent and training from those necessary for a faro-bank or a ward primary, will receive the intelligence with unalloyed satisfaction.

The new article makes many changes in our Judicial system, and some of them promising wholesome and enduring reforms in the administration of justice in this State, and especially in this City. The first of these changes to be noted, is that relating to the organization of the Court of Appeals. This Court will hereafter consist of a Chief Justice and six Associates. They will be elected next Spring, for fourteen years. Only the Chief Justice and four Associates can be voted for by any one elector, thus giving to the minority two members of the Court. All cases pending in the Court of Appeals on the 1st of January, 1869, and which remain undetermined on the organization of the new Court, will be heard by a Commission, composed of the four present Judges of the Court of Appeals, who have been elected or appointed thereto, and a fifth Commissioner, appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice of the Senate, if that be in session, or if it be not, to hold office only until the end of the next session. Four of the five shall constitute a quorum. It now takes about five years to carry a suit through the Court. This Commission will afford instant relief, and will prove of the greatest benefit to honest litigants, whose entire funds have hitherto, in not a few instances, been locked up in the Court. Many of such cases would, indeed, never have been taken there at all, but for the certainty that the party really entitled to the funds or property in dispute may be kept deprived of it for at least that period. It is believed that the new Court, as now constituted, will be able to dispose with promptness of all business that may come before it, and that no future accumulation or delay need occur.

The new article also provides that, in 1873, it shall be submitted to the people of the State whether our Judges shall hereafter continue to be elected, or be appointed by the Governor. But the great and sweeping reform wrought by the article relates to the organization and practice of the Supreme Court. Under the present Constitution, the Judges have been in the habit of reviewing their own decisions. This practice was subject to great abuse, and came to be regarded as an unmitigated nuisance and wrong. The Court is composed of thirty-three Judges; each of the eight Judicial districts electing four, and the first of these districts, consisting of the City and County of New-York, electing five. General Terms, held by not less than three Judges, sit in the several districts to hear and determine appeals from their own decisions, made at Circuit or Special Term. It is true that each particular decision is reviewed not only by the Judge who originally made it, but by his two associates; but the best Judges imperceptibly fall into the habit of sustaining each other and being sustained in turn. This abuse has been carried on to such an extent, in this City, as virtually to abrogate the right of appeal. All this, however, is swept away by the new article, which declares the absolute disability of a Judge to sit in review of his own decision, or that of any Court of which he was a member. The present Judges of the Court will serve out the term for which they were elected, and the future term is to be fourteen years. We are not surprised that the Judicial Rings of this City did their utmost to defeat the adoption of the new article, for their continued existence depended upon that defeat.

Instead of eight General Terms, which we now have, only so many are to be organized as may be deemed necessary to dispose of the appeal cases from Circuit and Special Terms. Three of them will probably be ample, for the reason that they will be confined to this one branch of judicial duty. The selection of Judges who shall hold these terms is to be in pursuance of a law, which the next Legislature is required to enact for the purpose, and they will be designated from the whole body of thirty-three. While, therefore, we shall have a General Term almost always sitting in New-York or Brooklyn, it does not follow that the Judges holding it shall be selected exclusively from these districts. This arrangement can hardly fail to restore the reign of law in the Supreme Court, and to break up the Judicial Rings in this City, of which there has been such bitter and frequent complaint. When a suitor can have an immediate appeal, from the rash and inconsiderate, not to say corrupt, action of a single Judge, to an independent and upright Court, the unwarrantable orders with which we have become so familiar will cease to be useful to the parties in whose interest they have ordinarily been made.

A Storm in a Tea Cup.

The power of foreseeing things which will never happen is not so rare as some enterprising writers appear to suppose. They exercise it with rather uncommon ingenuity and patience, and it is probable that they really confound it with the genuine gift of prescience, or they would never have the courage to go on inventing startling predictions in the teeth of repeated failures. Here, for instance, is this last new sensation of a "war with Spain." Of course public writers who are competent to treat of the subject at all, are well aware that the action of our Government with regard to the Spanish gunboats is taken in deference to the usages of international law, and cannot in any sense be construed into a menace against Spain. A man must be very ignorant who does not know this before he sits down to write on the question. It was necessary to have the charge with reference to the gunboats properly inquired into by a civil tribunal, and it is to the interest of Spain, if her case be good, that such an inquiry should be made without further delay. The Government will not hold these gunboats in defiance of the law. It is, however, very necessary that it should be informed precisely what the law calls upon it to do. If the Peruvian complaint falls through, the gunboats must be released—unless the Administration be prepared to take a very decided step in favor of the insurgents in Cuba.

This, then, is the simple truth of the matter, and yet some of our contemporaries have proclaimed to the world that we are certainly on the eve of war with Spain. Credulous readers, who have learned nothing by experience of previous "hoaxes," must have laid down their papers with the full conviction that we were within a few hours of an open collision with a European Power. One authority assures us that the President is acting in pursuance of a deep-laid scheme for abolishing foreign rule in this part of the world. "He was bound to get Cuba, just as he is bound to get Canada." Another solemnly announces that Spain will regard the proceedings in the civil Courts as an open demand for war. A third explains that when the United States Government first wished to seize the Spanish gunboats, it dared not do so because it had no ships—"but all this has been changed within the last ninety days." It really thinks that now we might manage to hold our own against Spain. This is probably the most absurd of all the blunders which have been perpetrated on the subject. If the Government had particularly desired a war with Spain, it would not have held back because it did not happen to have a full complement of vessels at hand.

We can assure timid persons that there is no cause for fear. Our contemporaries are only trying to scare them, just to keep their hands in. They talk big, but it is because times are very dull, and since the occurrence of the gold panic, there has been no truly profitable "sensation" to attract customers. The Government is following the course recommended by its legal advisers, and it may turn out that Spain will be very far from having any reason for dissatisfaction. At any rate, the question will be treated in good faith. Only a cabinet of disordered journalists would be capable of the schemes and the policy which some of the papers attribute to the President and his advisers.

Organizing Turbulence.

Mr. WILLIAM M. TWEED having caused it to be announced in positive terms that the Fire Department is to be reorganized in a certain way, we may assume that he has been invested with the dictatorial powers in State affairs that he has long been supposed to exercise in City concerns. In declaring his purpose, he has not used that directness of expression which would well become the arbiter of such great destinies, but it involves little study of his plan to discover that it involves the total destruction of the efficiency of our present Fire Department, and the practical reëstablishment of the old system, which was a terror to the City. We give Mr. TWEED the credit of knowing exactly what he is proposing, and that he is aware that, under the system he has selected, the engine houses of the City will again be nurseries of vagabondage and ruffianism, and our streets once more be the battle grounds for warring fire companies impelled by senseless jealousies. The Fire Department, once remanded to the keeping of the demagogues, and used for the perpetration of political crimes rather than for extinguishing conflagrations, will revive those days of "Big Six" which our citizens have imagined was impossible. The estimate, moreover, that the coming organization is to cost about $200,000 less per annum than the present is entirely deceptive. The declaration that twelve hundred undisciplined, insubordinate men of the new [illegible] will cost this City less than the five hundred admirably organized and efficient attachés of the present Department, is absurd.

We have had occasion to point out some defects existing in our present fire service, but it is, upon the whole, entirely worthy of the public confidence and respect which it has undoubtedly gained. If it is supplanted by the *régime* of inefficiency and disorder so confidently declared to be already resolved upon, Mr. TWEED may possibly discover that for once he has made a mistake. The more reflective portion of his own party even may be disposed to energetically protest, when it finds the Tammany politicians being fed at the expense of the peace and dignity, as well as of the property, of the Metropolis.

The suggestion that we threw out, some days ago, that the Custom House investigations, conducted by the new Administration, would probably result in new and startling disclosures, is more than confirmed by the news published in our columns yesterday morning. That over two hundred respectable merchants, many of them widely known and honored in trade, should be parties to the dishonest transactions now under investigation, is a startling revelation; that such stupendous frauds as are now spoken of were possible, is a sufficient proof of the utter rottenness of the civil service under Mr. JOHNSON's Administration. While the wrangle was going on between President and Congress, some of the officials most loud-mouthed in praise of the former, were quietly misusing their places. No wonder that they were willing the contest should go on, and urged Mr. JOHNSON never to yield! We have now had revelations of drawback frauds, of false weights, and of false invoices at the Custom House—the latter the most astounding and colossal of all. There is comfort in reflecting that, as the physicians say, it is better to have corruptions come to the surface than stay within.

The presence of a Japanese Prince in San Francisco is another proof of the cosmopolite genius of the people of Niphon, under the renewed Government of the priestly Mikado. This latter potentate is himself becoming secularized at a great rate, having had his birthday celebrated like that of a European sovereign. He has also received, personally and in state, the embassy of one more Emperor of the West, FRANCIS JOSEPH, of Austria, with whom he has signed a treaty similar to those made with the other Christian Powers. The visitor above spoken of, comes over as the Mikado's Commissioner, to see how the Japanese are getting on in this country and the Sandwich Islands. Very few of the European rulers send messengers to know how their emigrants are getting along in the world.

It is not very pleasant to think that, after all the African explorations of the last hundred years, we are no nearer the source of the Nile than men were in the time of PTOLEMY. Dr. LIVINGSTONE leaves us as much puzzled as ever, and, indeed, intimates as much as that it has no source at all! For he says it has probably "twenty sources," which, of course, makes *the* source as much of a mystery as ever, and it is very likely that people will never come to any agreement on the subject. Perhaps Nature herself, in the midst of so many springs, lakes and water courses, would be puzzled to say what or where it is. The chief knowledge we have gained from LIVINGSTONE concerning that secluded African region is, that it is a wonderful kind of rainy upper country, drawing down the clouds into a thousand rushing streams, one of which may possibly be considered the source of the Nile.

Now that it has been resolved to raise a statue of Mr. PEABODY in the Central Park, we hope the work will go on without delay. We have an idea that, though a dollar subscription looks well in a general democratic sense, it is apt to be a rather slow affair, compared with undertakings forwarded by the rich purses. Statue-raising or monument-building is found to be a dilatory business at best. But we hope it may not be the case in the present instance, and that means will be taken to have every man called on for his dollar,—otherwise he might forget to bring or send it. This work will require some arrangement of that sort, which will be a little expensive; but which seems to be the only way to manage it.

There is much sound sense in Judge JOHNSTON's letter accepting the United States Senatorship from Virginia, and a practical statesmanship which augurs well for his career in Congress. He shows the folly of that policy which counseled the so-called Confederate States to retain their condition of territorial dependence until they could enter the Union "on their own terms," and says that, on the contrary, "when the war ended, it was not only a matter of necessity but of practical wisdom that the Southern States should regain their places in the Union at the earliest possible day." He characterizes those who advised the opposite policy as mere political Micawbers, waiting for "something to turn up." He heartily supports the Fifteenth Amendment, on the common-sense ground that, as the freedman has been invested with the right to vote, he ought to have a fair chance to vote so as to do himself and the whole country credit. He takes ground against national repudiation, and in favor of welcoming immigration to Virginia; and, in a word, he ranges himself with those who have cut loose from the old unhappy days, and look forward with bright hopes to "Virginia's new era."

A French writer sums up the effects of a hundred years of civilization in the Sandwich Islands. Heathenism has surrendered to the soldier of Christ. Superstition has been banished by the Gospel. The people go to church, are married, wear paper collars, carry umbrellas, and use sewing machines. The umbrella is the modern type of civilization.

The Buffalo *Express* very significantly says that "the people of the State at large will not always submit to be overridden in their Government by Tammany repeaters and ballot-box stuffers. If a few more elections demonstrate that there is no other remedy, the division of the State will have become inevitable." It is very clear that the alternative here spoken of will grow familiar both to the people of the State and of the City by the constant presentations which it has lately received. It would be a harsh remedy, perhaps, to apply, but the constant misrule of Tammany, when ordinary remedies fail, may call for extraordinary and decisive redress.

The public who read of numerous destructive and fatal explosions of kerosene should bear in mind, as a matter of simple justice, that they are always caused by the impurities of the oil. The really good honest article is safe. The sale of the latter is common enough, and no disaster follows its use. There was a time, indeed, when adulterations of kerosene were unknown, and [illegible] the very dangerous "burning fluid" [illegible] dealers soon learned the art of [illegible] the public, regardless of consequences [illegible] great quantities are sold which are as [illegible] as gunpowder itself. The question is [illegible] discriminate against the latter. One [illegible] adopted in this City is to prosecute retail [illegible] in it. That meets part of the difficulty [illegible] How is the corner groceryman to know that [illegible] sold him by an agent is not safe? Perhaps [illegible] first intimation that he has been deceived [illegible] the burning to death of a good customer. [illegible] did not adulterate the oil, and perhaps would [illegible] even know how. Why then cannot the Board [illegible] Health trace back this dangerous kerosene [illegible] source? Surely it would not be difficult, in [illegible] way, to find out who is the real criminal, and visit punishment on him.

As a step to an "international Congress" in prison reform, a "national Convention" on the same subject is, as we have already announced, to be held in Philadelphia next [illegible]ber. There is no question that the ill-treatment and what is perhaps more common and quite as injurious, the ignorant treatment of convicts, is one of the evils which social science should promptly aim to remedy. For example, as prison regulations now are, there is rarely any separation of the comparatively innocent or excusable, from the hardened criminals; there is little faith in reformation and great energy in repression; there is no care to determine whether, in special cases, the congregate plan or the family plan is most desirable for delinquents; the work given to the convicts is commonly hard, dull work, whose only result is to confirm them in the belief that all work is a burden, and that theft or other crime is more desirable; there is little or no provision for the families of convicts, who are accordingly made to suffer—the innocent for the guilty—by the withdrawal of the earnings; and, finally, when the convict is discharged, he comes disgraced into the world, without a penny in his pocket, often without ability to provide decent garb; with no trade to rely upon, and no employment secured. These and many other points are surely worth consideration and reform; and if European systems will help us we should gladly adopt them.

The allusion made by Mr. GLADSTONE to America, in his speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet of the 9th, is diplomatically friendly. "With the country of Mr. PEABODY," he said, "we are not likely to quarrel;" and again he declared that the recent diplomatic delay "instead of being a delay tending to anger, is a delay tending considerably to promote good-will, peace and harmony." While these words, however, are pacific, they are, nevertheless, rather meaningless. It was not specially manifest that the courtesies extended to the Prince of WALES in 1860 prevented English recognition of Confederate belligerency early in 1861, nor did the natural feeling which Mr. GLADSTONE experiences, in behalf of his country, toward our own, prevent him from declaring that "JEFFERSON DAVIS had created a nation." His words are very well in their way, but, after all, they are only mere sound—and "sound and fury," indeed, but at least they "signify nothing." We all know that England would go to war with "the country of Mr. PEABODY" as quickly as with any other, should it prove her interest to do so. We mean nothing ill-tempered or ill-natured; but of what avail is a speech of this character in face of the fact that Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON's final endeavor to get our Governmental claim against England—not acknowledged, but even listened to—was coldly and almost insultingly rejected by Mr. GLADSTONE's Cabinet?

WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Regular Meeting of the Bureau—A Spicy Discussion—The Judges of the Court of Sessions Pronounced "Cruel, Unjust and Inhuman."

The regular weekly meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Bureau was held yesterday afternoon at the Packard Institute. Although but a few of the "faithful" were present, the meeting nevertheless was one of the most spicy and interesting that has been held. Mrs. WILBOUR was elected chairman, and she apologized for the small gathering by saying that she had sent notices to the newspapers the day before, but they had not published them. She recommended that a regular place for meeting be chosen. Miss SOMERBY was appointed a committee to secure a room. Miss SOMERBY rather anxiously wanted to know how the rent was to be paid, and was told that the membership fees and subscriptions would do that. Mrs. NORTON regretted that the meetings had not been advertised, as small gatherings were detrimental. When women wanted to act as men they should use the means men did.

Mrs. NORTON then presented the resolutions she had presented some two weeks before, and it was moved that they be discussed *seriatim*. Previous to the discussion Mrs. NORTON said that she had often urged that an application be made to the Supreme Court to have it settled legally why citizens were refused the power to vote. Had the Court decided that they were not citizens then they would have been free from taxes and punishments for crimes. She would like to know how any man could have put on her the indignity of refusing her vote, possessing such extended information with regard to this Government as she did!

The resolutions were presented. The first resolution to the effect that, since all persons were compelled to support the Government it logically followed that all ought to have a share in the Government.

Mrs. BLAKE made a few remarks.

The first resolution was then adopted *nem. con.* The second one was to the effect that: Congress, being the naturalizing power, was the only body authorized to determine the question of the suffrage. A gentleman present claimed that the first resolution was modeled after the Declaration of Independence, and as our fathers had to fight for that, so his lady friends would have to fight for their rights. Mrs. NORTON then said a few words in support of her resolution. Mrs. BLAKE and Mrs. WILBOUR joined in the discussion. The latter lady very sensibly reminded the ladies that they were not going to decide the affairs of the nation by words. A Mrs. MALLETT, in support of the resolution, said they could have another war if the States objected to have the General Government legislate for them. The second resolution was adopted, as were the third and fourth. On the fifth resolution, a proposition to amend by inserting "21" instead of "18," as the proper age for the franchise. Mrs. NORTON indignantly stated that she knew as much when she was [illegible] years old as she did now, which statement no one ventured to dispute. The last three resolutions were laid over for future discussion, inasmuch as they referred to the financial question. Mrs. WILBOUR said she wished to call the attention of the ladies to some little items, and among others she alluded to the fact that one MARIA SMITH *alias* Delia Lese, had been sent to the State Prison for three years for stealing forty cents to save herself from starvation. The history of this unfortunate woman was then read, as found in an extract from a morning contemporary celebrated for its readiness of invention, rather than for the truth of its statements. Loud and indignant were the cries of the irritated and wounded ladies present. Vengeance and retaliation were demanded, and a lady made a bitter speech against mankind in general, and C. S. SPENCER in particular. The following resolution was then unanimously passed and will rather astonish the worthy individual at whose judicial head it is aimed:

Resolved, That the Judge of the Court of Sessions who sentenced MARIA SMITH *alias* Delia Lese, on the 23d of November, be considered by the National Woman's Suffrage Association of America as cruel, unjust and inhuman.

Mrs. WILBOUR then referred to the action of certain medical students at Bellevue who hissed the ladies present and pelted them with spitballs. *O tempora, O mores.* Another howl of holy horror from the assembled fair. Mixing up this matter with the Philadelphia affair, Mrs. NORTON put the following resolution, which was unanimously carried:

Resolved, That the members of this Association [illegible] the names of the students of the Philadelphia [illegible] College who so insulted the lady students, and that no one of the Association ever employ them.

SECTION 2. That they endeavor to prevent [illegible] friends from employing them.

After [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ENGLISH OPERA.

The performances of the Richings Opera Troupe, which have attracted to the Grand Opera House audiences that have filled it every night since the season was commenced, brought before the public yesterday "La Sonnambula." Although a representation by artists of the same company was being given simultaneously in Brooklyn, there was a sufficiency remaining for the acceptable interpretation of BELLINI's charming work. Mrs. RICHINGS-BERNARD naturally sang *Amina*, while Mrs. MOZART was *Lisa*, Mr. BROOKHOUSE BOWLER *Elvino*, and Mr. J. H. SUTCLIFFE *Count Rudolpho*. The efforts of the three artists first named call for no special comment, though we may note that recent renderings of the same parts were decidedly more sympathetic. Mr. SUTCLIFFE, who is referred to as an English baritone, intent on a first and only appearance, commanded attention by a voice of remarkable tremulousness and a uniform as much in harmony with requirements as would have been the dress of the Swiss Admiral in OFFENBACH's "Vie Parisienne." Spite of its merits, a more interesting representation, we are sure, can be looked for this night, when the "Bohemian Girl" will be given. Mr. DRAYTON, whose superb voice has been missed for some days, reappears in BALFE's work as *Devilshoof*.

THE DRAMATIC FUND CONCERT.

Our readers will, we trust, remember that the concert in aid of the Dramatic Fund Society takes place to-night at the Academy of Music, and that, apart from the worthiness of the object, an entertainment of a remarkably varied and attractive description is offered. Mrs. CHARLES MOULTON will on this occasion afford the public of New-York their last opportunity to see and hear her for some time to come, as she sails for Europe on Saturday. Miss MARIE PUTNAM, a young lady of Boston, who is said to possess a sweet and powerful contralto voice, makes her *début* on the occasion. Miss ANNA MEHLING, of Stuttgart, pianist, and Mr. LEVY, the cornet player, will perform on their respective instruments; M. TABARDI, the tenor of the French opera, Mr. AUGIER, baritone, of Philadelphia, and Signor GARIBOLDI, basso, of New-York, will sing; Mr. CHAS. VAN GHELE will preside at the piano, and Mr. MAX MARETZEK will conduct the orchestra. With such alluring incentives, backed by the powerful aid of a committee of ladies, who have undertaken to make the affair an appropriate success, we cannot doubt that the attendance to-night at the Academy will be in all respects what, for the interests of the Dramatic Fund and the credit of the New-York public, it should be.

Miscellaneous Mention.

We observe that "Everybody's Friend" is to be acted at the Fifth-avenue Theatre this evening. The comedy is a delightful one, and will not only be welcome because of its own worth, but as a means of introduction of a personation said to be of a most amusing order, that of *Major de Boots*, whom Mr. LEWIS will embody. The other parts will be taken by Mrs. CHANFRAU and Messrs. CLARKE and POLK....The Alleghanian vocalists and bell-ringers appear to-night, we observe, in Williamsburg. These artists, whose reputation extends over both continents, offer a unique and most enjoyable entertainment....We learn with great satisfaction that there is a probability that the New-York Theatre will speedily be opened for a series of French comedy, vaudeville and opera bouffe performances. Two comedy nights and four opera bouffe representations are promised every week by M. C. DRIVET, who represents the associated artists. The company includes MM. Girrebeuck, Edgard, Génot, Francis, Duchesne, and Mmes. Moreau, Gay, Guillemot, Rizareli, Victoria Maurice, Gueretti and Daire. From the additions being made daily to the subscription lists already opened, the services of these well-known players are likely to be called into prompt requisition.

The Judiciary Article Adopted.

We learn that the County Board of Canvassers have finally determined that 25,964 votes were cast in this City for the Judiciary article of the amended Constitution, and 65,599 votes against it, making the majority against the article in this City 39,635. From the several other counties of the State we have complete official returns, and these give 221,056 votes for the article and 176,052 against—a majority of 45,004 votes for the article. The City having given a majority of 39,635 against it, the article has been adopted by a majority of 5,369.

CURRENT NOTES.

Hon. WILLIAM I. BOREMAN is urged for President of the Senate of West Virginia.

The Cleveland medical students who attempted to steal the body of Mrs. CARPENTER from the cemetery in Gainesville, Ohio, have given bonds to appear for trial in February. The case against them is now said to be rather weak.

JEFF. DAVIS denies that he remarked to BRECKINRIDGE, when he heard of the assassination of President LINCOLN, that he "didn't know" if it was unfortunate for the people of the South at that time; and that he said "if it were to be done at all, it were better that it were well done," he pronounces an entire and absolute falsehood.

All the arrangements have been made for the third annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, to be held in Indianapolis, Ind., on Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 15 and 16. General THOMAS is expected to preside, and invitations have been extended to President GRANT, Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Rosecrans, Schofield, Hooker, Howard, Mead, Halleck, Buell, McClellan, Blair and Hancock; Admirals Farragut and Porter; Secretary Robeson and Secretary Belknap. Commanders of all the Union armies are invited to come.

Professor D. J. NOYES will act as President of Dartmouth College during the temporary absence of President SMITH, on account of ill-health. The Trustees of the College speak in terms of high praise of Rev. Dr. SMITH for the earnest and faithful labor that marks his connection with the College.

The Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge felt the force of the gale last week. The Buffalo *Commercial* says: "Some of the guys were broken, the structure swayed to and fro like a reed, and it was regarded by many as certainly doomed to immediate destruction. It was closed against the public, but if it had not been no one would have ventured upon it while the gale was at its height."

The safe of the Harnden Express Company which was missed from a railroad train between Burton and Cameron, W. Va., on Friday, has been found unopened at the foot of an embankment near Bellton. It is thought that the motion of the car caused the door to slide open and permitted the safe to fall out. This explanation speaks well for the watchfulness of the agent of the Company in whose charge the safe was.

Mr. TERENCE J. O'NEILL, a Catholic, and Chairman of the Directors of Penitentiaries, has published a long letter in the Canadian papers denying in detail all Father MCMAHON's statements respecting his sufferings while confined in the Kingston Penitentiary. He declares that "from the hour Father MCMAHON entered the prison until he was liberated, he never did one day's labor. He was saved from contact with the convict mass by being kindly sent by the Warden, at once to the Catholic Chapel, where his whole duty was simply to read his breviary or any book from the library—which was under his hands."

At a hotel in Sonoma, Cal., on the 13th, one, WILLIAM HURD, who was drunk, said to WILLIAM HUDSON, his friend, also drunk, with whom he had never quarreled: "I wish you would cut my throat, or my head off." HUDSON replied: "All right; I can do it for you in a few minutes." Soon after HUDSON borrowed a knife, returned where HURD was sitting and inflicted a severe wound in his neck, causing almost instant death. HUDSON was arrested for thus accommodating his friend.

The Pennsylvania Legislature is to be asked to aid in the improvement of the Beaver Canal. The Pittsburg *Commercial* thinks that an increase of facilities for freight transportation by that route will not interfere with the prosperity of the railroads, but will largely increase their business by diverting through Pennsylvania a fair share of the immense bulk of Western products that now seek a market on the seaboard through the State of New-York.

JEFF. DAVIS, it is said, will in due time, whenever that may be, give to the world his version of his complicity in the rebellion.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP JAVA.

The mails of the Cunard steamship *Java*, from Liverpool Nov. 13 and Queenstown Nov. 14, were delivered in this City. They are later by one day than those by the *Silesia*.

AFRICAN EXPLORATION.

Dr. Livingstone and the Sources of the Nile—The Great Value of his Discoveries—What they Prove.

In an article on the recent highly important letter from Dr. LIVINGSTONE, the African explorer, the last London *Spectator* shows the value of his discoveries, and the facts which they have proved. It says:

"But our delight at the prospect of seeing Dr. LIVINGSTONE again in the flesh must not be allowed to overshadow the intense interest attaching to his discoveries. Although in July, 1868—the date of his last dispatch—Dr. LIVINGSTONE had not even seen Lake Tanganyika, and of course could not positively testify that the lake drained into the Nile, he had yet found sufficient evidence, to say nothing of native information, to justify the opinion that not only Tanganyika, but a series of more southerly lakes, contribute their quota of waters to the 'river of Egypt.' If this opinion should prove to be correct, he will have solved the great problem of modern geography, and established his claim to the foremost rank of geographers of all ages. PTOLEMY's mysterious knowledge will prove to have been something real, and DEFOE's imagination will be regarded as having been strangely prophetic. In order to appreciate what Dr. LIVINGSTONE has done, or is doing, it must be clearly understood what he was sent to accomplish. The dispute between Captain BURTON and Captain SPEKE relative to the drainage of Lake Tanganyika could not be settled except by personal investigation. BURTON believed that this lake flowed into the Nile, but in such a case SPEKE's Victoria N'yanza would not to be the ultimate source of the river. The latter, therefore, maintained with rather ingenious logic that the Tanganyika drained southward—probably into the Nyassa, and thence into the Zambezi. Moreover, when BURTON and SPEKE were on the lake its altitude was fixed by them at 1,844 feet, and if this were correct, it would be impossible, supposing other observations to be correct also, for the Nile to receive the waters of the Tanganyika. BAKER made the elevation of the Albert N'yanza to be 2,720 feet, and as his observations were carefully tested on his return to England, their accuracy may be relied on. But SPEKE's thermometer—with which his observations were taken—read 214°, instead of 212°, when brought down to the coast again, and Mr. FINDLAY has always argued that 1,000 feet should be added to the altitude at which Captain SPEKE fixed the lake. This would give it an elevation of 2,844 feet; and as Sir SAMUEL BAKER had shown the Albert N'yanza to be but 2,720 feet, the Tanganyika would be 124 feet higher than the Nilotic reservoir, and the physical difficulty which seemed to intervene between it and the Nile would thus be removed. Dr. LIVINGSTONE was directed to settle this question, to ascertain the altitude of the Tanganyika and the direction of its drainage, and to determine the nature of the whole watershed of this part of Africa. How much he had done toward this in July of last year, the interesting dispatch to Lord CLARENDON which was read before the Geographical Society on Monday evening clearly shows, and there seems to be little doubt that during the sixteen months that have elapsed since he wrote, he has completed the great work which he undertook.

At the time of writing his dispatch, Dr. LIVINGSTONE had not reached the Tanganyika, but he had found a chain of lakes to the south which drained toward the north, and, as he believed, through the Tanganyika into the Nile. These lakes are fed by numerous rivers of considerable size, and should they prove to be the head waters of the Nile, we must look for the sources of the mighty river at least 400 miles south of the most southerly point of the Victoria N'yanza. The River Chambese seems to connect these lakes with each other and with the Tanganyika, and the whole volume of water which they contain in all probability finds its way into the Nile. We must wait for further information before we can say positively that these lakes and rivers are within the basin of the Nile, but there is every probability that the opinions which have been expressed in favor of this hypothesis will soon be verified. LIVINGSTONE's present journey has only confirmed what was brought to light in his previous travels, viz.: That instead of the interior of Africa being a sandy desert, as was formerly thought, it is really rich in vegetation, and studded with lakes. But there is another fact which Dr. LIVINGSTONE has discovered in connection with Lake Liemba, and which goes far towards outweighing all others in importance. The altitude of this lake the Doctor ascertained to be 2,840 feet, thus showing that SPEKE's observations were incorrect, and that Mr. FINDLAY was probably right in saying SPEKE had made a mistake of about 1,000 feet in his calculations. But we must wait until Dr. LIVINGSTONE comes home for the detailed information which will enable geographers to pronounce their final judgment on the Nile question. If the great explorer traces the lake system which he has discovered into the Tanganyika, and should find, on arriving at Ujiji, the stores and medicines sent there for his use, he will proceed to the northern end of the lake, and perhaps follow the affluent. Sir RODERICK MURCHISON thinks he will return to Zanzibar after having ascertained the direction of the drainage of the Tanganyika, but Captain SHERARD OSBORN considers that he will probably follow the outlet, and see for himself whether it flows into the Albert N'yanza, and thence into the Nile. In the latter case, Dr. LIVINGSTONE would, in all likelihood, meet Sir SAMUEL BAKER, and the result of this meeting would be to clear up the great mystery which, for centuries, has shrouded the head-waters of the Nile."

GEORGE PEABODY.

Funeral Ceremonies in Westminster Abbey—The Queen and the Dead Philanthropist.

From the Times, Nov. 13.

Yesterday, a little after noon, the remains of the late Mr. GEO. PEABODY were deposited in their temporary resting-place in Westminster Abbey, there to await their removal to America. It is understood that although the departed philanthropist used to express a wish to end his days in England, he had constructed, or ordered to be constructed, a mausoleum in his native State of Massachusetts, looking forward to the day when his bones should rest among his own people.

The hour for the arrival of the funeral at the Abbey was fixed for 1:30; and about 1 o'clock the funeral *cortége* set out from the residence of Sir CURTIS M. LAMPSON, No. 80 Eaton square, where Mr. PEABODY died. It consisted of a hearse drawn by four horses, preceded by a lid of plumes, and followed by five mourning coaches. In the first were Sir CURTIS LAMPSON and Mr. CHARLES REED, M. P., (the two executors,) his Excellency the United States Minister and Mr. Benjamin Moran. In the second carriage were Hon. F. Morse, United States Consul-General; Mr. Josiah Nunn, Vice-Consul, and Messrs. George and Henry Lampson. In the third were Mr. Russell Sturgis, Mr. J. S. Morgan, Mr. Somerby and Mr. Norman Lampson. In the fourth were Mr. C. G. Gooch, Rev. Thomas Nolan, Dr. Gull and Mr. W. H. Covey, (the medical attendants of the deceased gentleman;) and in the last carriage were Mr. GARDINER and Mr. WINTERS (valet to Mr. PEABODY.) After the mourners a long string of private carriages brought up the rear of the procession, including those of the Queen, the Prince of WALES, Sir CURTIS LAMPSON, Mr. CHAS. REED, M. P., his Excellency the Minister of the United States, the United States' Consul.

Following the line of route past St. Peter's Church and along Victoria-street, the procession arrived at the Abbey about 1:30. The pavements on either side of the streets and also the windows of many of the houses were crowded with spectators, and it was observable that the crowd was largely composed of the class which has so largely benefited by Mr. PEABODY's munificence, and not a few were dressed in mourning. The crowd was most orderly and decorous, and showed all possible feeling of respect for the good man who was being carried to the Abbey.

On reaching the Abbey, the coffin containing Mr. PEABODY's remains was received by, at the western entrance, the Canon in residence, Canon Nepean, Rev. Lord JOHN THYNNE, Archdeacon JENNINGS, Rev. S. FLOOD JONES, Rev. FREDERICK HARFORD, and the rest of the Cathedral clergy, together with the Vicars choral and choristers. These were reinforced with a considerable part of the choir of St. Paul's Cathedral, who had volunteered their services on the occasion; they walked before the body, two and two, up the nave, and under the triforium into the choir. The coffin which was covered with handsome black velvet and surmounted by a wreath of *immortelles*, was carried by ten men and deposited on a stage in front of the steps leading up to the altar. The mourners took their places on seats reserved for them on either side of the sacrarium, and inside the rails of the Communion table were seated the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs and Under Sheriffs, in their official robes, together with Mr. GLADSTONE and Lord CLARENDON, who were in private dress, as likewise was General GREY, who attended as the representative of Her Majesty. The "Sentences," "I am the Resurrection," having been sung, and the 90th Psalm, "Lord, Thou hast been our refuge," having been chanted by the choir, Archdeacon JENNINGS read the lesson from 1 Corinthians, chapter xv. The lesson ended, the funeral [illegible] and, while an anthem was sung, the coffin was carried back, as before, into the nave and placed by the side of an opening three feet deep, into which it was lowered, the service at the grave being impressively read by the Sub-Dean, Rev. Lord JOHN THYNNE. At the conclusion of the service, the "Dead March" in "Saul" was played on the organ by Mr. TURLE, with his usual skill and power.

The interior of the Abbey, to both the nave and choir of which admission was given by tickets, presented a very marked appearance, from the fact that every one was dressed in mourning. It was observed that a very large proportion of the spectators present were unmistakably Americans; and, indeed, we believe that in the distribution of tickets the executors showed every possible anxiety that as many of Mr. PEABODY's fellow-countrymen as desired should be present on the melancholy occasion.

While the "Dead March" in Saul was being played, the mourners, one after another, stepped forward to take a parting look at the coffin as it lay in its shallow receptacle near the third arch from the Western door of the nave. The mourners having then withdrawn into the Jerusalem Chamber preparatory to rejoining their carriages, the rest of the congregation were admitted to see the coffin, and the large crowd dispersed, but very gradually, the Americans present being apparently anxious to avail themselves of the opportunity to gaze leisurely at the monuments in the nave and transepts of the Abbey. We should add that a strong body of police were present, who had no difficulty in keeping order, in spite of the enormous crowd both within and without the sacred edifice. The funeral arrangements, which were under the charge of Messrs. BANTING & Co., were in every way satisfactory.

The Queen had expressed a great wish to see Mr. PEABODY again, and to have some conversation with that excellent man. In fact, just before he left England, on the last occasion of his staying in this country, Her Majesty wrote a letter to him requesting him to let her know of his return to England, whenever that should be. Immediately upon his arrival here, Mr. PEABODY communicated the fact to Her Majesty. The Queen was aware that he was in delicate health, and conveyed to him her wish that on her return from Balmoral he would visit her at Windsor, where, without being obliged to dine with her, or to go through anything which might be a fatigue to him, she could see him "quietly." When Her Majesty was made aware of the serious access of illness under which Mr. PEABODY was laboring, she proposed to come and see him at Sir CURTIS LAMPSON's house in Eaton-square, where he was staying. The rapid termination of the disease, however, rendered this impossible, to Her Majesty's deep regret.

DALMATIAN AFFAIRS.

Attitude of the Powers in Regard to the Insurrection.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, Nov. 13.

We have received from a very well-informed source at Vienna the following account of the attitude of the Powers with regard to the Dalmatian insurrection: The reports circulated by some newspapers of diplomatic negotiations stated to have taken place between the Austro-Hungarian Cabinet and the other Powers are incorrect. Both the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy and all the other Powers, without exception, regard the insurrection as an internal question with which foreign States have no right to interfere, and the Vienna Cabinet has consequently not made any diplomatic communication whatever on the subject. The only communications of this kind from the other Powers were—first, a quite spontaneous one from St. Petersburg, stating that Russia had recommended Prince NICHOLAS of Montenegro to maintain "the strictest reserve (abstention) both for himself and for his subjects;" and, second, a solemn assurance from Prince NICHOLAS that he would preserve "the strictest neutrality" in the matter. Although, however, the insurrection is at present confined to Austrian territory, and is so far unimportant, there have been signs of its being connected with plans which go beyond the Austrian frontier, and are directed against the integrity of Turkey. The mutual interests of the two countries therefore required an understanding between them as regards the measures each should take on its own territory in order to neutralize these plans and prevent a junction between the insurgents and those who sympathise with them on the other side of the frontier. The Porte has accordingly declared its willingness to enter into such an understanding, and it is to be expected that it will now take the necessary steps for securing the frontier with its troops. It has further agreed that, should such a step be absolutely necessary, the Austrian troops sent against the insurgents should be permitted to march through Turkish territory. It should be added, to prevent mistakes, that by such territory is meant not Roumania, Servia or other countries which are protected against individual intervention by international treaties, but only the provinces of Turkey proper. The very existence of such an arrangement shows the absurdity of the reports that Austria contemplates an aggressive policy toward Turkey. The Vienna Cabinet pursues exactly the same policy in this matter as was enunciated by Count ANDRASSY in the Hungarian Parliament in June last, viz.: no acquisition of territory in any direction or by any means and the maintenance of friendly and neighborly international relations, especially with regard to Austro-Hungarian commercial interests. It pursues above all the principle of non-intervention in the East—not, however, an unconditional non-intervention, but one limited by the non-intervention of other Powers.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

Great Excitement at the Brooklyn City Hall and Court House—Another Epistle from District-Attorney Morris.

The editorial allusion to Brooklyn politics and politicians in yesterday's TIMES was the cause of intense excitement in "Ring" circles at the City Hall and Court House yesterday all day. The members of the "Ring" had an idea that the small concession they made in counting in ANTHONY WALTER as Sheriff by a nominal majority was ample atonement for the flagrant frauds they committed upon the electors all over the city. In this they are mistaken, for the people are intent upon fixing this matter in such shape that hereafter they will not need to be investigating election frauds for weeks after election is over. The people are soberly determined that, by some means, the base robbers of the Water Board, and the outside operators belonging to the Democratic General Committee shall not be permitted to traffic in their votes. If the thing is not in some sufficient and ample manner provided for at Albany, it will be "fixed" beyond a certainty at home. That is the public sentiment of Brooklyn, and when the time for action comes the politicians will gladly enough stand aside and make way for the party of justice. The leading nominations of the Democratic Party for the last election, it is known, were decided upon at a certain country hotel in Westchester County last midsummer, and the small or second-rate men of the party had nothing whatever to do but accept the results, primary elections "to the contrary notwithstanding." District-Attorney SAMUEL D. MORRIS, having been somewhat snubbed by the *Eagle* for persisting in the course he has commenced in relation to the election frauds, is out with another letter to the editor of that paper, which speaks for itself:

I regret the necessity of again troubling you, but I cannot allow the course pursued by Alderman BERGEN, in the Common Council, in relation to election frauds, to pass unnoticed. If the Alderman designed to throw difficulties in my way, and cut off, as far as possible, my sources of information, he adopted a very ingenious mode of (partially, at least) accomplishing that end, by inducing people to cease all further efforts in that behalf. The Alderman starts out with the following preamble:

Whereas, Fraud has been charged in alteration of the returns of the vote for city officers at the recent election; that the figures designating the number of votes given for several of of the officers to be elected, have in several instances been written over erasures, and otherwise altered, and it is suspected that the same has been done with fraudulent intent, &c.

The other preamble contains a little very cheap indignation against fraud, with a fair display of the national bird. The Alderman made a powerful speech in favor of his panacea, which he closed as follows: "There was no charge of fraud in connection with the returns for city officers, except as regarded the Supervisorship of the Twenty-second Ward, and those had been corrected." The consistency between the preamble and speech must be apparent to the most casual observer. His performance was much the shape of a catfish, all head and no tail. Having referred to this solitary instance of fraud which "had been corrected," he pledges the aid of the whole ward for the purpose of detecting this single fraud, which "had been corrected," in the following meaningless resolution:

Resolved, That this Board will use every lawful effort to detect fraud in the returns canvassed, and will present such evidence as they may gather to the District-Attorney, to assist him to bring the perpetrators of the frauds to the punishment they deserve.

It would appear to a mind less logical than the Alderman's, that this resolution was entirely unnecessary in view of the following statement made by him—in the speech referred to: "He could not see the necessity of offering a reward, because, as he understood it, the District-Attorney had the necessary evidence already in his possession." All that the District-Attorney requires is the "necessary evidence," and if he has that "already in his possession," it would seem to be a work of supererogation on the part of the Alderman to make the gigantic efforts he evidently intends to make to "detect fraud," the evidence of which is "already in the possession" of the District-Attorney. It is true that I have a great deal of evidence in my possession showing fraud, but it is also true that there is much evidence of fraud I have not yet obtained; and I do not mean, if I can help it, that the people shall be lulled into inactivity in this matter by any such transparent proceeding as here referred to. If the Alderman does not wish to assist me, I have a right to ask that he will not use his official position to interfere with my investigations. The solicitude he manifested for the reputation of the election canvassers was truly sublime. See how delicately he handled the subject. He said: "The Committee on Election Returns had done their work well, and if the original resolution which had just been submitted were adopted it would look 'like an intimation that there was something wrong behind the returns.'" It would be really too bad for any one to "intimate that there had been anything wrong behind the returns."

"'Tis false! 'tis basely false!
What wretch could drop from his envenom'd tongue
A tale so damn'd?"

Why, only look at it! The election was on the 2d, and the City and County Canvassers met on the 5th and 9th, and the returns were not opened until after those dates; and who, I would ask, during that interval, suggested that there had been any frauds committed? Of course the local Press, and, in fact, the papers throughout the State, were filled with charges of fraud committed in Brooklyn, but no one pretended that the Brooklyn referred to was the Brooklyn represented in part by the Alderman of the Tenth? Of course not. It was not even "intimated that there had been anything wrong behind the returns" in this City. But the Alderman seems really to be in an oblivious state as to what has been transpiring. I will, for his especial enlightenment, speak more plainly. And in the first place I would say that the bungling forgeries committed after the returns were made out are the most insignificant part of the frauds committed; in fact, I have not reached that branch of the inquiry yet, but have thus far devoted my time to the investigation of frauds committed "behind the returns." I do not propose to skim this matter over, but to probe it as far as I can; and I want the people to continue their assistance. I do not expect any help from the Alderman, who voted against the only resolution offered that would have been of service in uncovering the frauds. I promise the Alderman of the Tenth Ward full credit for all he may do in the matter, but the credit and debit shall be correctly kept. A word to Alderman CLANCY. He was very anxious to have the resolution offering a reward for evidence of fraud laid over for a week, stating that he "knew nothing about the frauds whatever," and wanted to be "informed as well as the Alderman of the Twentieth." The simplicity and childlike innocence of the Alderman is perfect and worthy of all commendation. Might I request the Alderman in his anxious researches to turn his attention to the Second District of his own ward, where NELSON is credited with 374, SIGEL 15, ALLEN 373, GREELEY 15, CUNNINGHAM 367, WALTER 17—these figures look a little strange; in fact, the Alderman will find a good field in his ward in which to develop his inquiring mind. Should his mind at the expiration of a week remain in the same lamentable state of uncertaintity he can call at my office, and I will try and let in a ray of light upon this more than Egyptian darkness. In conclusion, I again call upon all good citizens to furnish me with all facts that may come to their knowledge tending to establish fraud, and for the purpose of receiving evidence my office continues open day and evening.

S. D. MORRIS, District-Attorney.

Invitations have been issued to a large number of respectable citizens to attend a meeting to be held at No. 37 South Ninth-street, on Thursday evening next. The report of the Committee appointed at a recent meeting to propose some definite plan of action in reference to the late election frauds will be read, and such steps taken as may be thought proper to meet the present emergency.

CITY POLITICS.

Republican Nominating Conventions.

Adjourned Republican Nominating Conventions were held last evening, and the following nominations made:

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS.

Dist.	Police Justice.	Civil Justice.
4th	Martin B. Brown.	No nomination.
5th	Wm. Burns.	Wm. P. James.
6th	Richard Kelly was nominated, but declined.	———
7th	James E. Culver.	Jno. A. Stemler.

At a meeting of the Ninth Judiciary Convention, the nomination of GEO. B. WEBSTER, for Police Justice, was indorsed.

ALDERMANIC NOMINATIONS.

Dist.	Alderman.	Ass't Alderman.
9th	Jas. E. McVeaney.	Jas. Cuming.
21st	No nomination.	Theo. P. Kelly.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Third Ward—Francis F. Feller.
Twelfth Ward—John C. Graff.

Seventh District Mozart Aldermanic Convention.

The Mozart Convention in the Seventh District, last evening, nominated JOHN MURRAY for Alderman, and JOHN HANLON for Assistant Alderman.

Democratic Union (Roosevelt-Waterbury) Judiciary Conventions.

The Roosevelt-Waterbury branch of the Democratic Union Party held their Judiciary Conventions last evening and made the following nominations:

Dist.	For Police Justice.	For Civil Justice.
2d	Joseph Dowling.	Thos. Kevlin.
3d	John Cox.	J. Walker Fowler.
4th	John A. Scott.	Anthony Hartman.
5th	E. J. Shandley.	Joseph Kochs.
8th	Thos. A. Ledwith.	No nomination made.
9th	Stenson McIvor.	No nomination made.

The other three Conventions adjourned without nominating.

Seventeenth Ward German Independent Citizens' Mass Meeting.

The German independent organizations of the Seventeenth Ward held a mass meeting at No. 176 Third-street last night, Mr. CONRAD HOTTES presiding, in order to ratify the nominations of candidates for the forthcoming charter election. The following resolutions were adopted by the meeting.

Resolved, That we shall do all in our power to get our candidates elected.

Resolved, That we solemnly protest against what by Tammany Hall or any other hall may be done to obstruct our right, and to prevent us from electing our candidates.

Resolved, That we strongly denounce such proceedings as occurred at the late election—namely, fraud and swindling.

Resolved, That we shall not cease to defend our rights until all elections are secured against political corruption.

Addresses were made by Messrs. S. SHOOK, CHRISTOPHER FLECKE, candidate for Assistant Alderman; ANTHONY EICKHOFF, candidate for Civil Judge; FRANCIS V. EURING, candidate for Police Justice; DR. PHILIP MERKLE, CONRAD KUHN, and others, and then the meeting adjourned.

Tammany Primaries.

Pursuant to the call of the Tammany General Committee, primary meetings were held in the various wards last evening, and delegates were elected to the several Judiciary, Aldermanic and School Conventions, to nominate candidates for Police and Civil Justices, Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, and School Trustees. The delegates were elected according to the slate previously made out, and no disturbance took place.

Democratic Union (Smith Ely) Conventions.

A number of Democratic Union (Smith Ely) Conventions met last evening, but again adjourned without nominating. There seems to be an intention to wait until the result of the Tammany Conventions becomes known.

Evacuation Day.

To-day is the eighty-sixth anniversary of the evacuation of New-York by the British. The event will be celebrated by a parade of the First and Second Divisions National Guard, State of New-York, and a portion of the Fire Department. The line of march for the military will be partly over the same route that the American troops took when they entered the City. Mayor HALL, of the Municipal authorities, will review the troops at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street. The column begins its march at 2 P. M. The route will be as follows: Down Fourth-avenue to the Bowery, down Bowery to Canal, through Canal to Broadway, up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, through Fourteenth-street to Fourth-avenue, up Fourth-avenue to Twenty-third-street, through Twenty-third-street to Fifth-avenue, and down Fifth-avenue to Fourteenth-street. Brigadier-General BERGER will direct a salute of thirteen guns to be fired on the Battery, near the site of old Fort George, at 12 o'clock noon.

Arrest for Grand Larceny.

In May last, CHRISTOPHER GRAHAM, of No. 66 University-place, finished a side-saddle for Mr. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, which he sent to that gentleman's stable, at No. 217 East Thirty-fourth-street, where it was received by WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, a negro, who lived over the stable, but was not in Mr. CONNOLLY's employment. A few days since Mr. GRAHAM sent the bill of $110 to Mr. CONNOLLY, and was surprised to be answered that it had never been received. Detectives REILLEY and CORKEY were then called in and yesterday succeeded in finding the saddle at the auction rooms of JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL, No. 112 East Thirteenth-street, where it had been sold by WILLIAMS for $27. The negro was then arrested and being locked up in the Mercer-street Police Station, will be arraigned before Justice DODGE at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

Important Arrest for Forgery.

Yesterday morning Inspector DILKS, of the Central Police Office, received a dispatch from the Chief of Police of Charleston, S. C., stating that one CHARLES CAHN had absconded from that city, after committing a forgery for $10,590, and was presumed to have come to New-York. Detective TIEMANN was immediately sent in search of the fugitive, and in a short time found and arrested him at the Metropolitan Hotel. He was taken to the Central Police Office, where he was locked up. A subsequent dispatch from H. H. HENDRICKS, Chief of Police of Charleston, brought information that the person who had been defrauded by the forgery was GEORGE P. WELDON, who had cashed the draft. An officer left Charleston for this City yesterday to receive the prisoner.

The Episcopal Convocation at Flushing, L. I.

Yesterday morning a large audience filled St. George's Church, Flushing, L. I., to witness the proceedings of the Convocation which met there. At 10:30 the clergy entered, and the exercises were commenced by the reading of the Lord's Prayer, and the recital of the first and second lessons. Bishop LITTLEJOHN then ascended the pulpit and after explaining to the congregation the nature of the events which brought them together, delivered an eloquent and interesting discourse, reviewing the condition of other religious denominations, and administering some wholesome advice to the laity and ministry. He contended that the Episcopal faith was not what it should be, and asked the laity to coöperate with them in their endeavors to propagate and extend the faith in this new and struggling district. After the Bishop had concluded the communion prayers were read, and a large portion of the congregation knelt before the altar and received the sacrament. The afternoon was occupied by the clergy in private conversation.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The New Lunatic Asylum on Ward's Island—Grievances of Emigrants.

The Commissioners of Emigration met last evening at the Society Library building in University-place. There were present Mayor HALL and Commissioners O'GORMAN, WINSTON, BESSINGER, SMITH, KAPP, MCELROY and VERPLANCK. GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, the President, occupied the chair. The minutes of the former meeting having been read, it appeared that a resolution had been adopted accepting a plan for a new lunatic asylum on Ward's Island, prepared by Mr. CARL PFEIFFER. Mr. O'GORMAN called for the names of those present at the previous meeting, when it was discovered that there were present only five members instead of six, the number necessary to constitute a quorum.

On motion of Mayor HALL the minutes of the previous meeting were adopted, except that portion relating to the acceptance of a plan for a new asylum. After much debate the motion was carried, and a further motion was adopted providing that the Board advertise in three of the City papers for plans for the contemplated building, the plans to be furnished before the 15th of December next, and also that at the proper time estimates of builders be also advertised for. Five thousand dollars was placed at the disposal of the Committee, to be used at their discretion in carrying out the resolution.

Affidavits were presented from seven emigrants, setting forth that they arrived in this City on board the *Minnesota* on the 23d inst.; that while in Liverpool they were induced to purchase railroad tickets from J. & E. & A. W. FOSTER, alleged agents of the New-York Central Railroad, for passage from New-York to their points of destination, for which they were furnished orders to be exchanged by ROBERT MURRAY, agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York. On presentation of such orders MURRAY refused to accept them, asserting that he did not recognize FOSTER & CO. as his agents. The affidavit further stated that it was the duty of the Commissioners to see that the agents be compelled to honor the orders while they were secured in their acceptance.

Commissioner KAPP read a report in which he set forth the grievances the emigrants suffered on the railroads. He contended that while it took but thirty hours for ordinary passengers to go from here to Chicago, emigrants were delayed from four to six days, on the same journey; that they were accustomed to move slower than the ordinary freight trains, and frequently compelled to lie over and permit cattle trains to pass.

Mr. O'GORMAN thought there was nothing specially new in these papers. An increase of speed necessarily involves an increase of expense, and the agents of the Erie Company distinctly deny the charges involved in the report. He thought there was not much to be made in fighting railroads. The question was finally referred to the Grievance Committee.

Mr. KAPP then called attention to what he deemed a violation of the act providing that no person holding an office under the United States Government, or any member of the Board, should act as agent of any railroad company for the transportation of emigrants. He, Mr. KAPP, thought the statute had been violated by the appointment of Mr. MURRAY and Judge HOGAN as agents.

Mr. O'GORMAN and Mayor HALL did not understand that these men had violated the statute by accepting the appointment, inasmuch as they neither held office under the United States nor were members of the Commission; and even if they had incurred a penalty by such acceptance, that was not a matter which concerned the Commissioners. After some discussion the question was referred to the Attorney of the Commissioners.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Shoemakers' Strike in Newark.

Messrs. GROF & CO., whose employes recently quit work, have obtained 100 hands by circulating a proposition to workmen to form a society in opposition to the St. Crispin's. GROF & Co. have contributed $500 to the fund of the society.

In commenting on the Patti Concert in Boston, the *Traveller* says:

"The Piano used by Mr. RITTER was a Steinway Grand. The instrument is a new one, and its many brilliant qualities were the theme of commendation from all. No better instrument has ever been heard in the Music Hall, or indeed in any other hall, for that matter. In it all the elements claimed for these instruments—expression, delicate shading and variety of accentuation—are combined in a most remarkable degree; while as far as action is concerned, so easy is it, that the instrument seemed almost capable of playing itself. In all the registers the tones are brilliant and sonorous, and capable of the most delicate and powerful effects. It is a triumph of instrumental skill."

To which the Boston *Post* adds:

"In this connection we may properly state that the pianos used by Mr. RITTER, and in part for accompaniment, were the STEINWAY's. The instruments are very fine; and their pure, strong, resonant tones reached every part of the hall, and fell most gratifyingly on the ears of all present. One of the instruments was a Grand, and is the best STEINWAY ever heard in Boston."

The *Evening Bulletin* of Philadelphia, in reviewing Miss PATTI's Concert in that city, says:

"M. RITTER's piano playing was, however, remarkably fine. His instrument was one of the latest made by STEINWAY & SONS of New-York. In richness and volume of tone it is hard to imagine a finer pianoforte. In the most delicate, as well as the loudest passages, it was equally worthy of admiration. M. RITTER is certainly a very superior artist; but he seemed to be inspired by the singular beauty of the instrument he had to play on."—*Tribune.*

Herring's Safes out West!!

GREAT FIRE IN HANNIBAL, MO.

[Copy.]

HANNIBAL, MO., Nov. 6, 1869.

Herring, Farrel & Sherman, New-York:

GENTLEMEN: On the morning of the 20th of October our city was visited by a severe conflagration which destroyed my tobacco factory, a two-story brick and stone building, in which I had one of your No. 1 F. D. Champion Safes, (purchased from your house some ten years ago.) The safe fell some sixteen feet into a sub-cellar, and was subjected to a severe test. I succeeded in getting it open some thirty hours after the fire, and I am happy to say that all my valuable books and papers came out perfect, excepting where the steam from the fire-proof filling had taken off the back covers of the books. The bookcase was as perfect as when first put into the Safe. After consulting with your agent, I have concluded to take another of same size, as I am convinced by my experience that they are as you represent them, fire-proof. That the public may satisfy themselves as to the correctness of the above, I would say the United States Collector, Mr. C. P. HEYWOOD and Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, of this place, were present when my Safe was opened, and will certify to the correctness of the above. Respectfully yours,

J. H. DICKASON.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.
The most reliable protection from fire.
HERRING'S NEW PATENT BANKERS' SAFES.

Combining the best materials yet discovered to resist the burglars' tools, and made under our patents of 1860, '62, '63, '64 and '69.

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
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—*Advertisement.*

Mosquito Bites.

A never-failing antidote for the poison of mosquitoes, flies and other insects has been found in BURNETT'S KALLISTON, for sale by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

In view of the deception practiced by dealers in worthless Oroide and other spurious imitation watches, buyers of genuine AMERICAN WATCHES should invariably demand a certificate of genuineness.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'s, No. 25 John-st., New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, New-York, watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the week, together with fresh editorial comments.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Foreign Intelligence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS: Latest Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World.

GREAT BRITAIN: The Sculling Matches on the Tyne; Guy Fawkes' Day; Woman's Rights; Religious Topics; Safety of Dr. Livingstone; An English Estimate of Geo. Peabody; Fenian Demonstration.

SPAIN: The Prospects of the Duke of Genoa; Political Affairs; Proceedings in the Cortes; Views of Prim and Leading Statesmen; Financial Matters.

FRANCE: The Elections; Arrival of Henri Rochefort in Paris; His Reception and Speech; Death of Eugene Forcade.

ITALY: Resignation of Members of the Cabinet.

THE SUEZ CANAL: The Scenes at Ismailia; The Start for Suez; Arrival of the Fleet; Particulars of the Passage; The Canal a Complete Success.

Political.

Letter from Congressman Ela on the Tariff; The Women's Council; The Tennessee Legislature and the Fifteenth Amendment; The Alabama Senate; The State Elections.

General Topics.

THE STORM: Wrecks on Lakes Michigan and Huron; Damage along the Hudson; Injury to the Boston Coliseum; Disasters off the Coast; Part of the City of Georgetown, Col., Destroyed; The Wreck of the *Arrow*; International Yachting; the *Dauntless* and the *Cambria*.

THE PRESBYTERIANS: Reunion of the Two Bodies; History of the Movement; Statistics of the Churches and their affiliations.

MISCELLANEOUS: Fall of a Building in St. Louis; the Indian Murders; Shocking Murder in Pennsylvania; Release of Young Ketchum from Sing Sing; Acquittal of a Clergyman on a Charge of Murder; The Fire at Fort Sully; The Boylston Bank Robbery.

Agricultural.

The Georgia State Fair; Fair at Columbia, S. C.; Tide-water Receipts at Albany; The Best Size of Farms; Extensive Farming in Illinois; Stringhalt in Horses; The Honey Crop; Horticultural Phenomenon; Sheep Husbandry; Review of the Markets.

Washington.

Government Work for the Southern Poor; General Howard's Annual Report; The Work of the Freedmen's Bureau; The President's Forthcoming Message; The Spanish Gunboats; The Approaching Session of Congress; The Central and Union Pacific Railroad Controversy; The New-York Collectorship; The Currency Investigation.

Editorial Comments.

The Income Tax—Shall it be Modified; The True Basis of Tariff Reform; The Financial Question—Free Banking as a Preliminary to Resumption; The Administration and the Civil Service—An Efficient Officer Sacrificed; The Small Cloud in the East; The Democracy and the Fifteenth Amendment—Old Issues and New; The Democratic Party and the Brooklyn Frauds; The Truth About the Methodist Book Concern; The Precedents in the Case of the Spanish Gunboats.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers, in any part of the country, for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25. An extra copy to getter up of club of ten or twenty subscribers, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

For an Irritated Throat, Cough or Cold, "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Save Money in buying Chromos by going up-stairs. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Stereoscopes, Views, Albums, Frames.

Handkerchief Ties, $1 50 each, new and novel designs opened daily.
F. C. KEMPTON & CO., No. 297½ Broadway.

The Swiss Mf. Co., No. 36 East 14th-st., Union-square, importers and dealers in Swiss carved goods.

MARRIED.

COLGATE—BLAKE.—On Tuesday evening, Nov. 23, by Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, ABNER W. COLGATE to CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH, daughter of Stephen M. Blake, of this City.

EDMONSTONE—WORDEN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 18, 1869, by Rev. H. Paddock, ALFRED EDMONSTONE, of New-Haven, Conn., to Miss FLORENCE A. WORDEN, of Wappingers Falls, N. Y.

HENRY—NANCREDE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 23, at St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, by the Right Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, Bishop of Pennsylvania, FREDERICK P. HENRY, M. D., to JOSEPHINE B., youngest daughter of Thomas D. Nancrede, Esq.

TRIMBLE—MURRAY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 23, at the Lafayette-av. Church, by Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, J. DELMAGE TRIMBLE to EMMA A., daughter of B. Murray, Jr.

TORREY—PRATT.—On Tuesday, P. M., Nov. 23, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. David Torrey, D. D., HENRY F. TORREY, of Honesdale, Penn., to HATTIE A., eldest daughter of Julius H. Pratt, of Mount Clair, N. J.

WILSON—HUNT.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, at the residence of the bride's father, Briercliff, Sing Sing, N. Y., by Rev. A. M. Osbon, Mr. ETHELBERT WILSON, of New-York, to Miss ADALAIDE E. HUNT, daughter of Lewis Hunt, Esq., of Sing Sing.

DIED.

BARTLETT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 23, HARRIET S., wife of Jonas Bartlett, in the 56th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 150 Union-st., on Friday, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

BEARE.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 23, THOMAS M. BEARE.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CAMPBELL.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1869, JANE GRAHAM, youngest child of Andrew and Margaret Campbell.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 210 East 9th-st., this day, at 2 o'clock.

DUNN.—In this City, on Wednesday, Nov. 24, FRANCIS BUDD DUNN, in the 29th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GRANT.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, of pneumonia, OLIVER DE FOREST GRANT, in his 63d year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GREENE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 23, at the residence of his grandfather, Wm. W. Green, Washington Heights, with congestion of the brain, WILLIE TODD, only child of Richard Henry and Mary Gertrude Greene, aged 1 year and 7 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his great grandfather, Wm. W. Todd, No. 33 East 23d-st., to-day, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock.

IREMONGER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 23, at Rossville, FRANCIS W. IREMONGER, M. D., in the 45th year of his age.

MERRILL.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, L. T. MERRILL, of the firm of Fairbanks & Co., in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 45 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 27th, at 1 P. M.

PENDLETON.—At Savannah, Ga., on Sunday, Nov. 21, ADELE MADELEINE, youngest child of Wm. H. and Rebecca E. Pendleton, aged 11 months and 11 days.

RANNEY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, JULIUS H. RANNEY, eldest son of the late Dr. M. H. Ranney, aged 31 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 19 East 85th-st., on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock. The remains will be conveyed to Stockbridge, Vt.

SMITH.—At Greenport, L. I., Tuesday morning, Nov. 23, A. M. C. SMITH, formerly of this City, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from St. Ann's Church, Clinton-st., near Atlantic, Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 26, at 11 o'clock A. M. Masonic Fraternity are invited to attend. Carriages will be in attendance at Wall-st. and South Ferries at 10½ o'clock A. M.

TREADWAY.—At Colusa, Cal., on Tuesday, Nov. 9, of consumption, JOSEPH G. TREADWAY, aged 44 years, formerly of Oswego, N. Y. Judge Treadway was the son of Rev. A. C. Treadway, of Oswego.

WARD.—On Tuesday, Nov. 23, of apoplexy, ALEX. H. WARD, in the 65th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WESTCOTT.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, PHEBE FOLGER, relict of the late Esbon S. Westcott, in her 76th year.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Alfred F. Decker, Warburton-av., Yonkers, on Friday, at 3½ P. M. Train leaves 30th-st. at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will be at the depot.

☞ Hudson, Providence and Nantucket papers please copy.

WHITNEY.—At Derby, Conn., on Monday, Nov. 22, in the 88th year of her age, Mrs. ANN WHITNEY, widow of Archibald Whitney, formerly of this City.

WOTHERSPOON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, at New-Brighton, S. I., SARAH OGDEN, wife of George Wotherspoon, in the 72d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Mark's Church in the Bowery, corner 2d-av. and 10th-st., on Friday, at 3½ P. M.

YOUNG.—On Wednesday morning, Nov. 24, 1869, JULIA A., wife of Daniel B. Young, and daughter of the late John Bausher.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at Bedford-st. M. E. Church, on Friday, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe on Thursday, Nov. 25, 1869, will close at this Office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

OFFICE D. JONES' BREWERY.—The statements in some of the morning papers respecting the fire on my premises last evening are calculated to convey the impression that the amount of damage would compel a temporary suspension of business, both in the malt and ale trades. It affords me the greatest satisfaction to be able to inform my friends and customers that no delay will occur in either department, and that business will be continued as usual during the past thirty years.

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CHRISTMAS BLESSINGS.

WHAT THE CRITICS SAY
OF
THE GREAT CHRISTMAS STORY,
"TURNED FROM THE DOOR,"
just published (price 25 cents) by
THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY.

A distinguished American editor and critic, in a private note of the 22d, says:

"I read your X-mas story last night, and cannot refrain from writing you my opinion of it. It is capital!—decidedly the best thing you have written in years. The plot is one after my own heart—strong, startling and not easily seen through, until the reader has reached the end. I read it to two brother critics, and they share my opinion. I advise your publishers to spare no pains to push it before the public, for it certainly will take. Charles Dickens may write a good X-mas story, but it will be all English; it will be about a people, a climate and a country of which most Americans know very little. But your story, while being as good as his average in other respects, is thoroughly American—a photograph of a Winter scene which has been seen and felt by every one of us. The name, too, cannot be excelled."

Mr. Henry Sedley, the well-known editor and magazinist, says of it in the *Daily Times*:

"Although by no means open to the charge of being a sermon in disguise, the tale is calculated to touch the hearts of many whom sermons seldom or never reach, and to awaken them to a recognition of the obligations of Christian charity. A Christmas story could not be written with a more worthy purpose."

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BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—BOOKS for libraries, for presents and for every day reading, in every department of literature; together with fashionable STATIONERY of unsurpassed taste and excellence. * * * At the elegant new store of CARLETON, Publisher, Madison-square and 5th-av.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday was about as disagreeable a day as could well be desired by the bluest of all blue individuals, and the salesroom presented quite as gloomy an appearance as the day. A few disconsolate persons were present, comparing ideas and prophesying all sorts of things for the future, yet all agreeing on one point, that it is useless to expect any activity in the real estate market until after the 1st of January. Some interesting sales will be made of course, but they are few and far between. The most prominent is the sale of the Lorillard estate, at Fordham, on Tuesday next. This property is very extensive and valuable, and of the kind which would attract a large and first-class audience at any season of the year. It is rather a pity that the sale could not have been made a month ago, the land would then have shown its beauty, and many points in its favor would have been seen and appreciated which will not now appear. It is hardly fair, indeed, to the property itself to offer it now when stripped of everything that makes it attractive, and when it requires no little sacrifice of comfort and convenience to examine it; at the end of the year, too, when merchants are closing their accounts, and caring more to collect bills than make investments; yet the Supreme Court has ordered that the sale shall be made on the day advertised, and on that day it must take place. All who are interested in New-York and suburban property will do well to attend.

To-morrow at Centreville, Bayonne City, a sale will be made of twenty-five building lots, and two houses and lots, located within half a block of the depot and but twenty-five minutes from New-York. One or two very successful sales were made at Bayonne a few months ago by the Messrs. MELLICK. The place is very beautiful, rapidly improving, is convenient to this City and its population is largely made up of New-York business men. This sale is advertised to be made positively, rain or shine. If the day is stormy the sale will be made indoors. The special train will leave the foot of Liberty-street at 1 o'clock P. M. Tickets and full particulars may be obtained of Mr. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-street.

This will be the closing sale of the week. On Monday the sale of the S. M. VALENTINE estate, located at Yonkers, will be made at the Exchange Salesroom. Parties who desire to examine the property before the day of sale will find conveyances at Williamsbridge Depot, Harlem Railroad.

Other interesting sales will be made during the week, particulars of which will be given hereafter.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Attorney-st., e. s., 175 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100.	$28,000
Mitchell-place, n. s., 162 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18x80.10.	18,000
5th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Avenue B, 17x90x20x96.	8,000
16th-st., n. s., 166.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., h. and l., 25x92	50,000
21st-st., s. s., 320 ft. w. of 5th-av., h. and l., 25x92.	30,000
30th-st., s. s., 362.6 ft. w. of 5th-av., h. and l., 12.6x98.9	27,000
35th-st., n. s., 285 ft. e. of 8th-av., h. and l., 23x98.9	22,500
60th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.5	6,324
79th-st., s. s., 245 ft. e. of 3d-av., h. and l., 20x102.2	29,000
79th-st., s. s., 205 ft. e. of 3d-av., h. and l., 20x100.2	
133d-st., n. s., 210 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x99.11	3,000
2d-av., w. s., 26 ft. n. of 12th-st., 20x51.9, q. c.	nom.
2d-av., e. s., 495 ft. n. of 27th-st., h. and l., 24.8x100	31,750
9th-av. and 94th-st., n. w. corner, 25.2x100	4,000
10th-av., w. s., 39.6 ft. s. of 25th-st., 39.6x75	16,500
25th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x79	

Leases Recorded.

Broadway and Maiden-lane, n. e. corner, 7 years, per year	$8,000
Grand-st., No. 173, 1⅔ years, per year	1,200
1st-av., No. 946, 5 5-12 years, per year	1,000

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-st., n. e. s., 125 ft. s. e. of Smith-st., 25x90	nom.
Fort Greene-place, e. s., 110 ft. s. Hanson-place, 20x100	$600
Huntington-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of Court-st., 20x100	5,500
Magnolia-st., s. e. s., 58.11 ft. s. w. of Myrtle-av., 25x100	250
Palmetto-st. and Knickerbocker-av., n. corner, 25x100	150
Sackett-st., n. s., 297 ft. w. of Court-st., 25x100	5,000
Sackett-st., n. s., 260 ft. e. of Smith-st., h. and l., 20x100	12,750
Smith-st., w. s., 60 ft. s. of North 2d-st., 20x75	4,000
Van Brunt-st., n. w. s., 143.9 ft. n. e. of William-st., h. and l., 15.7x70	5,500
Walworth-st., w. s., 232.9 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x100	200
Waterbury-st., Stagg-st., Old Bushwick-av. and line of N. Waterbury's, lots No. 1 to 34 and A to O inclusive	95,871
Stagg-st. and line of Waterbury-st., 100 ft. w. therefrom, extending to Bushwick-av., lots Nos. 35 to 38, 43 to 57, 59 to 72 inclusive	
Waterbury and Meadow sts., and branch of Newtown Creek, lots Nos. 95 to 143 and 186 to 240 inclusive	
Meadow-st. and line of Bogert-st., 250 ft. e. therefrom, 200.5x—	
Waterbury and Meadow sts., centre lines, 831x200.3x834.1x185.9	24,000
Stagg-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Waterbury-st., 25x100	
Same property	25,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Lorimer-st., 25x100.	3,500
North 2d-st., s. s., 85.6 ft. w. of 9th-st., 18x63	1,500
North 7th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 6th-st., 25x100	3,950
20th-st., n. e. s., 175 ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 25x58-6	900
Fulton-av., n. e. s., 22.2 ft. s. e. of Navy-st., 65.7x11x4.7x17.1x58, Q. C.	100
Graham-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Skillman-st., 25x100	1,825
Lafayette-av., s. s., 575 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 0.3x100	150
Metropolitan-av., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Martin Kalbfleisch's, 100x64x—x75	2,450
Plot adjoining above, on West, 100x11x—	
Norman-av., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Oakland-st., 25x100.	1,200
Park-av., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Steuben-st., 25x100	1,100
Stewart-av., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Denyse-st., 267.6x100, (B. and S. ½ share)	500
Same property, entire	6,000
5th-av. and Union-st., n. w. corner, 69x90	5,100
Flatlands, Hinsdale and Bernan avs., w. corner, —x—	7,000
Also portion of Oyster pond, adjoining above	

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Rye.

Jefferson and Willord sts., n. e. corner, 100x250	$500

White Plains.

Harrison-av. and Warren-st., n. w. corner, 100x108	$1,080

West Farms.

Washington-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Talmadge-st., 50x150	$600

Yonkers.

Summit-st., w. s., lot No. 44, R. Archer's property, 25x91	$450
Engine-place, s. s., 233 ft. e. of James-st., 25x80	2,200

Jersey City.

South 2d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Brunswick-st., 100x100	$6,500
North 10th and Monument-st., s. e. cor., 100x24x99x15x65	4,324
Morris-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Green-st., 126x100	4,000

Greenville.

Property lying between Morris Canal and the plank road, A. O. Zabriskie's premises	$30,000
Chapel-av. and Morris Canal, 17 acres	53,622
Bergen Point plank road, adjoining New-York Bay cemetery 23 acres, T. H. Buckingham's property	60,720

Bayonne.

Avenue B., e. s., lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, block No. 3, map of property at Bergen Point	$14,000

Hudson City.

Lots Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, block No. 3, map of Hudson City Terrace Company	$1,400
Jefferson-av., e. s., 10 ft. e. of Montgomery-av., 40x83	1,080

Weehawken.

10th-st., n. s., 26 ft. e. of Washington-st., 21x75	$10,000

West Hoboken.

Summit and Patterson avs., s. w. cor., 24x100	$605

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., a first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x60x½ block; the house is new and most complete, containing the usual modern improvements and many others not found in those houses built for general market. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, the new first-class four-story brown-stone house, No. 53 East 54th-st. The parlor story, front basement and halls and stairs are all finished in hard wood; house 22x55 feet; lot 22x100.5 feet. Inquire of the owner, JOHN H. SARES, Madison-av., fourth house north of 54th-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE CORNER PROPERTY on 7th-av., south of 23d-st., 75 by 100 feet; improvements consist of four brick stores and two dwellings; very desirable as an investment. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR LEASE—Unfurnished, an extra-wide and full-sized house and lot, 125 feet deep, No. 30 Union-square; recently renovated and put in thorough repair. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON IRVING-PLACE, (NEAR 15th-st.,) a four-story, high-stoop brick-house, 26x100, with a two-story extension; all in good order and terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$13,500.—THREE-STORY AND basement brick house No. 252 West [illegible]-st.; in good order; all improvements. Inquire on the premises of the owner.

FOR SALE—TENEMENT PROPERTY—Four four-story brick houses in 11th-st., west of [illegible]-av., each 20x½ block. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINter, the commodious marble and brick dwelling, corner 5th-av. and Washington-square, with stable in the rear, all in prime order, with immediate possession.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED house, 23d-st., near 5th-av., to let till May or longer. Apply at Everett Library, 72 West 34th-st.

TO LEASE LOW TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, a fine four-story house, No. 15 West 20th-st., near 5th-av., doctor's office reserved. Apply on premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG, A TWO-story, attic and basement frame house; water and gas; the lot has a two-story building on the rear, suitable for a shop. Apply on the premises, No. 190 South 2d-st., near 7th. Price $7,000; $1,500 to remain; immediate possession.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., forty minutes by Erie Railway from Chambers or 23d sts.—Choice building plots, close to the depot for sale by the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY, at private sale only; loans made to purchasers for building purposes. Apply to ROBERT BLAUVELT, No. 157 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Superintendent Rutherford Park.

A FARM OF FIFTY ACRES FOR sale in New-Jersey, one hour from City, ten minutes from depot; very productive; plenty choice fruit; good buildings. Fine chance for a farmer or New-York business man; price $8,500. LANE & ROBINSON, No. 160 Fulton-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW FOUR-story store, No. 433 Broome-st., second door from Broadway; lot 25 by 102. Apply to WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN, No. 58 Wall-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the undersigned executors of John A. Cross, deceased, the following-described real estate, being one of the best wharf properties in the City of Brooklyn, viz.: A plot of land containing an area of about fifty city lots, together with the brick and frame buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of 1st-st., (the line of the Brooklyn City Railroad,) and extending to the Wallabout channel of the East River, with a wharf frontage of about 346 feet. This property is now occupied for manufacturing and commercial purposes, is most centrally located, and not being exposed to the great tidal rush of the main stream, (though situate on the immediate head of the channel,) is one of the best protected and most accessible landings on the Brooklyn shore. The above-described property is in the immediate vicinity of the extensive city basins of the Wallabout Improvement, which are just completed, and near the Peck-slip, Grand and Houston-st. Ferries to New-York. For sugar refineries, manufactories, or for a yard for the storage of lumber or coal, this property is most eligibly located and admirably adapted.

For maps and more full particulars apply to the auctioneers. A large amount of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

SEYMOUR L. HUSTED,
CHARLES J. LOWREY.

AUCTION SALE.
Will be sold on
FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1869,
at 1¼ o'clock P. M.,
AT CENTREVILLE, BAYONNE CITY,
on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey,
TWENTY-FIVE
SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS,
TWO HOUSES AND LOTS,
within half a block of the depot, twenty-five minutes from the City.
Train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 1 o'clock P. M.
This property is first-class.
A. D. HOPE,
No. 119 Liberty-st.
Sale indoors if the weather should be unfavorable.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.—JAMES M. MILLER will sell at auction on MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, thirty-five acres of land in the town of Yonkers, on the west side of Central Park-av., and both sides of the road leading from Kingsbridge to Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad. This valuable tract of land is known as the Abraham Valentine estate, and now to be sold by order of S. M. Valentine, executor; will be sold in three parcels. Full particulars and maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st. Conveyances at all hours at Williams' Bridge Depot, Harlem Railroad.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STORE AND LOT NO. 175 PEARL-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: PEARL-ST.—The lot of land, together with the four-story brick store thereon, situate on the westerly side of Pearl-st., between Pine and Cedar sts., and known as No. 175. Lot 19.9 front, 25.2 rear, by about 105 feet deep.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, THE only medicine on earth that will really root out every particle of the poisonous virus of venereal disease; all other remedies dry it in the blood; $1 per vial, with full directions; forty years before the public. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery, late from No. 3 Division-st.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evening, 5 to 7.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per pint bottle. No. 56 Bond-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN brought to the verge of the grave by improper treatment, have been restored to health, strength and vigor by Dr. HUNTER, No. 56 Bond-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FAMILY COACH, OR CLOSE carriage, in good order, with patent steps, &c.; price, $750; also, a silver-plated double harness, for $125, and a coupe horse, 16 hands, for $250. Apply at private stable, No. 18 East 38th-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE KENTUCKY-bred saddle horse, seven years old, and very stylish. To be seen at Colonel Bruce's stables, Nos. 213 and 215 West 41st-st. Apply at No. 27 Cliff-st.

HORSES WINTERED ON FARM near New-York, on railroad; feed, stabling and groom, superior to City livery; terms moderate. Address HORSE, Box No. 5,403 Post Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

S. KLABER, NO. 52 1ST-AV., NEAR 3D-st., offers for six weeks more, marble mantels and headstones below cost, before removing to his new factory.

FINANCIAL.

A LOAN OF $1,500,000,

PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER
CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
BEARING EIGHT PER CENT.
INTEREST IN GOLD,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT
TAX,
SECURED BY A FIRST AND
ONLY MORTGAGE ON
THEIR RAILWAY, WHICH
RUNS FROM ST. JOSEPH
TO
FORT KEARNEY.

Total length of Road 271 Miles.

Distance Mortgaged, 111 Miles, and at the rate of only $13,500 per mile on a completed road, costing to build and equip more than double the amount mortgaged.

Trustee for Bondholders—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York.

This line of Railroad is the extension of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, with its connections North and East, and the ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD, with its connections South and East, both lines converging at St. Joseph, and connecting at once with the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad, running West through Eastern Kansas into the very heart of Nebraska, and connecting with the Union Pacific Railroad at the City of Fort Kearney, making the shortest route known to California and Pacific States.

These Bonds have thirty years to run from Aug. 15, 1869, payable at maturity in gold in the City of New-York.

The interest is payable in Gold on the 15th of February and August in each year, at the rate of Eight Per Cent., Free of Government Tax, in New-York, London and Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the holder's option, without notice, and at the following equivalents on a $1,000 Bond:

In New-York	$40, gold.
In London	£8 4s. 4d
In Frankfort-on-the-Main	100 flor.

On $500 bond one-half these amounts respectively.

They are Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $500, but can be registered, and on surrender of the Coupons can be converted into Registered Bonds.

Company's Capital Stock ....$10,000,000 to which nearly $2,000,000 is subscribed and paid up by local subscriptions, which amount has and is being expended on the road.

The Company have 1,600,000 acres of superior land immediately adjoining the line. This was a grant direct from the United States Government to aid the Company in their work, and at the Government price of $2 50 per acre, has a value of $4,000,000

While the loan is only $1,500,000, and is the only debt against the Company.

The issue of $1,500,000 of these bonds is all that can be issued by the Company.

Bonds sent and packages received free of express charge, and marketable securities converted without commission to parties investing in these bonds.

We offer these bonds at the low price of 97½ and accrued interest in currency, with the reserved right to advance the price without notice.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application.

Parties desiring safe and lucrative investments should lose no time in investigating these securities.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

Having had all the papers and documents relating to this loan examined by competent counsel and pronounced complete and sufficient, and having personally examined the same, which we find regular and perfect, and having had our own engineers examine the road and property, whose reports are satisfactory, we do, with the utmost confidence and satisfaction, recommend the EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY as a SAFE, SURE, and PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, worthy the attention of capitalists, investors, and others.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.
TANNER & CO.

FOR SALE,

TEN PER CENT.
CITY AND TOWN BONDS
IN STATE OF ILLINOIS,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE
AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE.

THESE BONDS BEAR TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, THE LEGAL RATE OF THAT STATE, ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, AND OFFERED AT PRESENT BELOW PAR.

Real valuations of property	$9,186,000
Whole indebtedness of towns only	203,000

Government securities received in exchange, allowing best market prices, and bonds bought sent by express, free of charge.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists, and others seeking profitable investments, are purchasing this loan.

ALSO, NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other securities, paying good rate of interest and dividends, for investments at low prices. For sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1869.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, DUE Dec. 1, 1869, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on Nov. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO.
NOS. 15 AND 17 TRINITY BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held on Monday, Dec. 13, for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 1 to 13, inclusive.

By order of the Board.
F. P. WHITE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANY,
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 23, 1869.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held, at its office in Bridgeport, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of December, 1869, at 10½ o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and adopting, if thought best, the amendment to its charter passed by the Legislature at its May session, and approved July 8, 1869. By order of the Board of Directors.
E. F. BISHOP, President.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S
OFFICE, BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company of Michigan, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
C. WAKELEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AV. RAILROAD
COMPANY, CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Broadway and Seventh-av. Railroad Company, held this day, it was resolved that a semi-annual dividend of $3 per share be paid to stockholders on Dec. 1, free of tax. The transfer books will be closed from Nov. 20 until Dec 1.
JOHN KERR, President.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at its office, No. 102 Broadway, on MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	117⅞	118⅛	5-20 Coupon, '67.	115⅝	115¾
Coupon, 1881	117⅞	118⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68.	115⅝	115¾
5-20 Regis., 1862.	112¾	113	10-40 Regis.	107½	107¾
5-20 Coupon, '62.	115¼	115½	10-40 Coupon	107⅝	107⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64.	113	113¼	Gold	126	126⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65.	113½	113¾	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107⅝	107⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	115⅛	115¾			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS
and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

MACOUPIN COUNTY
10 PER CENT. BONDS.
HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
NO. 30 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois.)

COUPONS PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY,
ON THE 1ST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

These bonds are regarded as first-class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$1,000,000
PAID IN	$500,000

TRUSTEES.
H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.
G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
T. S. MARLOR.
JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
RUFUS HATCH, No. 17 Broad-st.
JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.
Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.
Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.
JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.
Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.
Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS
CONSTANTLY PURCHASED
BY
WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
NO. 58 WALL-ST.

BANKING HOUSE OF GILMAN, SON & CO.,
NO. 47 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
The coupons of the bonds of the Louisville Bridge Company, due 1st December, 1869, will be paid at maturity, in coin, on presentation at our office.
GILMAN, SON & CO.

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS,
NO. 9 NEW-ST.,
WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET RATES
FOR
Southern State, City and Railroad Bonds, past-due Coupons and Southern Bank Notes.

$3,000.—FOR THIS AMOUNT THE subscriber will pay seven per cent. interest and give a paying portion of the profits of a manufacturing business, or will sell an interest in the business. The amount, if loaned, will be required for one year and must be paid within this month, November, 1869. Address T. K., Box No. 115 *Times* Office, New-York.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against negotiating the following notes: One for $200 by J. Rauschey, indorsed by R. Wiley, dated Oct. 7, 1869; one for $286 66, by A. Kennedy & Son, indorsed by T. Craddock, dated Nov. 12, 1869; the last for $50, by R. Hamilton, indorsed by C. Schaffner, dated Oct. 4, 1869.
JOHN TRIMBLE & SON.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

AUCTION SALES.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE—AXMINSTER, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, &c.

BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.:

An elegant assortment of new and second-hand furniture, viz.: Rosewood and walnut parlor suites, in crimson satin and reps; fine marble-top centre and fancy tables, very rich walnut and enameled bedroom suites, sofas, lounges, fine hair and hair-top mattresses.

ALSO, FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
8 black-walnut wardrobes, (single and double,)
3 painted sideboards,
1 elegant Axminster carpet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oilcloths, &c.
Also, two Wilder's Salamander Safes, &c.
Catalogues are now ready at No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—HORSES, CARRIAGES, DEPOT WAGON, SLEIGHS, HARNESS, &C.,
AT AUCTION.
THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN REMOVING PERMANENTLY TO EUROPE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 26, 1869, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at the private stable No. 137 West 38th-st., near Broadway, pair sorrel carriage horses, brown saddle mare, bay horses, brown mare, coupe by Lawrence, basket phaeton, wagonette, coach by Brewster, sleighs, sets single and double harness by Louden, saddles, bridles, blankets, robes, sheets, whips, &c.

Also, at the same time and place, the lease of the lot with the two-story brick stable thereon, No. 137 West 38th-st., containing five stalls, carriage room, &c.; lease has three years to run from May 1, 1870; ground rent, $180 per annum.

The above will be open for inspection on the day previous to the sale. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, NINTH DISTRICT, NEW-YORK,
NO. 60 WEST 44TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN pursuance of law, that I will expose for sale, at the distillery, 133d-st., between 4th and 5th avs., in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, Dec. 3, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., the premises situated as above described, together with boiler, engine, pump, wheels, shafting, belting manger, fermenting, receiving and mash tubs, cisterns, yeast tubs, still, reservoir, copper and iron pipes, and desk, distrained for taxes due the United States by Francis Murray, unless said taxes and expenses are before then paid.
BENJAMIN JONES, Deputy Collector.

MEDICAL LIBRARY AT AUCTION—Clinton Hall Book Sales Rooms and Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., Auctioneers. THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 25 and 26, at 7 o'clock, sale of the Private Medical Library of the late Howard Townsend, M. D., of Albany, N. Y., comprising a large collection of valuable Medical Works, Treatises, Text Books, &c., &c., many finely illustrated and very scarce. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE READY-MADE CLOTHing, piece goods, &c.—A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, No. 427 Broadway, THIS DAY, Nov. 25, at 10½ o'clock; consisting of about 1,000 garments; frock, sack, business and overcoats, pants and vests; gentlemen's furnishing goods, caps, shirts, &c. Also, remnants of cassimeres, cloths, doeskins, &c. Catalogues at sale. Trade invited.

RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—The undersigned will sell at public auction, at No. 27 East Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, a lot of goods, consisting of dry goods and fancy goods; also, two glass cases, being part of the estate of Moses Nelson, bankrupt.
RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer.
By order, CHAS. GERDING, Assignee.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Nov. 25, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
100 barrels Florida Oranges.
90 barrels Louisiana Oranges.
485 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
40 kegs Almeria Grapes.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, NOV. 26, AT 10 A. M., AT the salesroom, Willoughby, corner Pearl, Brooklyn—Large assortment of parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, bedding, bookcases, china, fancy goods, velvet and other carpets; rosewood pianos, Steinway and other makers.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the petition of PAUL MARES, for himself, and against OCTAVE MOLINIE, Eugene Molinie, Leo Molinie and Auguste Molinie, comprising the late firm of the Brothers Molinie & Co., and of P. Mares & Co.; also against Paul Talamon, comprising with said Paul Mares the additional late firm of P. Mares & Co., bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given, that a petition has been filed in said Court by Paul Mares, in said, district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of December, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of November, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
n25-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY M. NIVER, Jr., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry M. Niver, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the second day of December, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of November, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
n11-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN F. SCHEPELER, JOHN D. SCHEPELER and LEON ROSENPLAENTER, composing the firm of SCHEPELER & CO.—In Bankruptcy.—To the creditors of said bankrupts and all other persons interested: In pursuance of an order made by the Hon. Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, on the 20th day of November, 1869, upon the petition of William Von Sachs, assignee of the above-named bankrupts, asking leave to surrender certain policies of life insurance, being a portion of the assets of said bankrupts, to the companies by whom they were respectively issued, and allow them to be canceled upon the payment to the assignee of the present worth of said policies, you are hereby notified that a hearing on the said petition will be had before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., the Register in charge of these proceedings, at his office, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.—Dated New-York, Nov. 24, 1869.
WILLIAM VON SACHS, Assignee.

NO. 2,191.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the petition of PAUL MARES, for himself, and against OCTAVE MOLINIE, Eugene Molinie, Leo Molinie and Auguste Marrot, comprising the late firm of the Brothers Molinie & Co., and of P. Mares & Co., of New-Orleans, Louisiana, and of Paris, France; also, against Paul Talamon, comprising, with said Paul Mares, the additional late firm of P. Mares & Co., of New-Orleans, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Paul Mares, Octave Molinie, Eugene Molinie, Leo Molinie, Auguste Marrot and Paul Talamon, the said Paul Mares residing in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of November, A. D. 1869. LIONEL MOSES, Assignee,
n25-1aw3wTh* No. 52 Beaver-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT ELSASSER, LOUIS ELSASSER and HERMAN WORMS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Albert Elsasser, Louis Elsasser and Herman Worms, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of November, 1869. HORACE K. THURBER,
n11-1aw3wTh* Assignee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the subscriber, appointed by the Supreme Court, receiver of the estate, funds and effects of the BAILEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of the City of New-York, does hereby call a general meeting of the creditors of the said Company, at No. 169 Broadway, Room No. 15, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of January, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation and all its open and subsisting contracts will be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be; and the amount of moneys in the hands of the receiver declared.—Dated New-York, Nov. 3, 1869.
n4-1aw10wTh] CHARLES FANNING, Receiver, &c.
MUNDY & STOUT, Attorneys, 169 Broadway, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WILLARD and JOSEPH MILLWARD.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., before H. W. Allen, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Nov. 24, 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, No. 137 Broadway,
New-York City, Assignee, &c.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,903,455 34.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN MCLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Six per cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from Dec. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTers and blankbook manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, both soups, fish, meats, pastries and creams of all kinds; is an excellent baker; willing to take entire charge of the kitchen if required; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Apply for two days at No. 117 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as seamstress; can cut and fit, dress hair, perfect operator on three machines; would assist in chamberwork, or take care of a growing child; has City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hairdressing; would prefer to go with a family to Cuba for the Winter; no objection to growing children; City reference. Apply at No. 249 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, situations; one as cook and to assist in washing, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; have good reference from their last place. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 322 East 36th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A young woman; fully competent; soups, meats and desserts of all kinds; is a good bread, cake and pastry baker; would prefer to do the general work of a small genteel family; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 360 West 25th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant, and bring it up by hand; is thoroughly competent to take charge of grown children; willing to go a short distance in the country; can be well recommended. Address No. 54 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to attend a bakery; is willing and obliging, and has good City reference for three years' experience; would like a good home; is competent to take charge. Address, stating salary, Miss B. C., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and nurse, or plain sewing; has first-class reference from her last place. Call or address Nos. 158 or 206 3d-av., corner of 18th-st., in the fancy store, between 9 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands English and American cooking, and is a good baker; can be recommended by her last employer. Call at No. 492 2d-av., between 27th and 28th sts., in the grocery store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, a situation in a first-class family as seamstress; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Grover & Baker's machine; can give best reference. Call or address, for three days, No. 50 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse; is a good infant's nurse, and well qualified to bring an infant up by hand; no objection to a short distance in the country; can give the best City reference if required. Call at No. 228 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROfessed cook; understands French and English cooking, making all kinds of soups and boning and larding; good City reference; would do the marketing. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as seamstress; can cut and fit children's and ladies' dresses and all kinds of family sewing, and also can cut and fit boys' clothes and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 344 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with best City references, a situation as seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would be willing to take charge of growing children and assist with the chamberwork. Call at No. 32 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would take care of growing children; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at 450 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE WOman, a situation as cook in a private family; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has excellent City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 36 East 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook; is an excellent baker; understands her business; no objections to assist with coarse washing; best references; no objections to City or country. Call for two days at No. 161 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; has six years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 252 West 16th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER and milliner would like the work of a few families by the day or week; is a Protestant; has good City reference. Apply at No. 418 East 16th-st., between Avenue A and 1st-av., Room No. 10.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman who understands English cooking thoroughly; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 321 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; can furnish good City reference from last employer. Call at No. 135 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and fine washing, in a private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 634 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A respectable Scotch woman, in a first-class family; can give the very best references as to character and capability. Apply for three days at No. 236 East 14th-st., in the garden.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent young woman to take care of a grown child and sew; understands Grover & Baker's machines; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 359 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and chambermaid; has good reference; is kind and obliging. Call at No. 200 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; is competent and experienced in every branch; good City testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls, one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; two years' reference from their last place. Call at No. 437 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a few gentlemen's or ladies' washing by the week or month; good reference. Call or address Mrs. MITCHELL, 149 West 4th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chambermaid, or would do the fine washing, in a private family; can give satisfactory references. Call or address No. 54 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; understands fluting in all its branches; has good City reference. Apply at No. 149 West 39th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation in a small private family to do general housework; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 232 West 16th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER IN A PRIvate family, work by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing on Grover & Baker machine. Can be seen at No. 212 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or take care of children; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 32 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class waitress or chambermaid; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 130 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as good cook, good washer and ironer, in a small private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 419 East 14th-st., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl to mind children, or would do light chamberwork and waiting. Apply at No. 419 East 14th-st., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress, who thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference; can be seen at her present employer's. Call at No. 9 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at No. 590 3d-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 141 West 39th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSH GIRL, Protestant, a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing or assist with chamberwork; has good reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A FASHIONABLE DRESSmaker, a position as cutter and trimmer in an establishment, or to go out by the day in private families. Call for two days at No. 249 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as laundress; has five years' City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 634 3d-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 345 West 22d-st.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBtaining a situation for a lady's maid and seamstress. Apply for two days at No. 26 Bond-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and to do fine washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 413 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRESSmaker; will go out by the day; is a perfect fitter. Call at No. 144 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook in a private family. Call at No. 26 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., (new No. 335,) for country or City, a large number of recommended professed Protestant and other cooks, experienced nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls, &c.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., cor. Bowery.

SIMMS' FIRST-CLASS COLORED Servants' Agency, No. 122 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Male and female.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; is a good, competent seamstress; can cut, fit, operate, &c.; best City testimonials; also lady can be seen. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; country or City; she is a very good cook and excellent baker; understands the care of milk and better; good testimonials. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as nurse and seamstress; understands cutting, fitting and all kinds of family sewing. Apply at No. 265 Madison-av., corner 39th-st.

MALES.

WANTED.—A GERMAN MAN WISHES A situation as gardener or coachman; he knows all branches about garden crops and flowers and hot beds; he is willing to make himself generally useful in all kinds of work through the Winter; he can drive and knows how to take care of horses; eight years' recommendation from Brooklyn or New-York; learned gardening in France. Address or call for three days on E. SMITH, shoemaker's door, 23d-st., near 4th-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a competent single man, of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; competent groom and a good driver; best City reference. Call or address at his present employer, No. 2 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man (colored;) has the best of reference; thoroughly understands his business, and is willing and obliging. Call at or address THOMPSON, No. 30 Irving-place, club stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man; understands the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of cattle; is not afraid of work; will make himself useful; has the best of City references. Address B. J., Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, a situation as coachman; is sober and steady and willing and obliging; has five years' reference from last employer. Call at or address No. 305 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS of finding a situation for a coachman who has been some time in his employ, and whom he recommends very highly. Call or address EMPLOYER, No. 109 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant young man, who understands his business, in City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good reference from his last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and plain gardener; can milk or attend a furnace and make himself useful, and come well recommended. Address J. T., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as coachman and groom in a private family, and is perfectly familiar with horses; has four years' City reference. Call or address No. 125 West 50th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework by a capable industrious girl; will be found an excellent washer and ironer and good cook; is a respectful servant; references given; City or country. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GARDENer, married, without family, a situation; none but those wanting a first-class gardener need apply. Address Box No. 103 Astoria Post Office, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter by a single man that has the best of City references. Call or address R. S., No. 250 4th-av., corner of 20th-st., in drug store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; has the best City reference from his last place as to character, &c. Apply at No. 359 6th-av., picture store, basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German, as coachman or gardener; is willing to make himself useful; can give best of references. Address MEYER, No. 83 Warren-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as first-class waiter; understands his business thoroughly; has the best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL GERMAN watchmaker, a situation far West; best recommendation from Benedict Bros., Broadway, for three years. Address W. BOPEE, No. 126 Allen-st., store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a young man well recommended; no objection to the country. Address WAITER, No. 119 Varick-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUation as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses, and can give the best City references. Apply at Mrs. Large's, No. 211 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man from Boston; understands the care of horses and carriages, and can come well recommended. Address J. G., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM. Apply to G. E., No. 330 West 43d-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO IMPORTERS AND MANUFACturers.—A man having a large trade among the largest dry goods and fancy goods jobbers of the large cities of the United States, is opened for an engagement for Jan. 1. Best references given. Address P. D., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY goods salesman, that can command a good, prompt-paying trade; will be liberally treated. Address, with full particulars, MILLINERY GOODS, Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE, COMpetent and reliable; must make herself generally useful; also a good cook, washer and ironer; the best City reference required for both. Apply at No. 22 East 30th-st., Thursday and Friday, before 12 o'clock.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewers in One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Second—For laying Belgian pavement in Lewis-street, from Houston to Eighth-street, and in Eighth-street from Lewis-street to Avenue D.

Third—For laying Belgian pavement in Prince-street, from Broadway to the Bowery.

Fourth—For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging in Fifty-fifth-street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenue.

Fifth—For flagging and reflagging Fifty-second-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on:

First—Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, and the easterly side of Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.

Second—Both sides of Lewis-street, from Houston to Eighth-street, and both sides of Eighth-street, from Lewis-street to Avenue D, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of Prince-street, from Broadway to the Bowery, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Fourth—Both sides of Fifty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

Fifth—Both sides of Fifty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.
Office Board of Assessors, New-York, Nov. 25, 1869.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM TRACY, FREDERICK S. TALLMADGE and WILLIAM P. LEE against BERKLEY B. HOTCHKISS and SCHUYLER B. INGHAM.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the above-named defendant, Berkley B. Hotchkiss—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on us at our office No. 50 Wall-st., in the City of New-York within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand dollars, with interest from the 20th day of December, 1868, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Oct. 14, 1869. TRACY, TALLMADGE & LEE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys of this Court in their own proper persons.

The summons and complaint in this action were filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of November, 1869.
n18-1aw6wTh* TRACY, TALLMADGE & LEE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT: NEW-YORK.—THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, plaintiffs, against SMITH D. BELLOWS and MARIA LEGENDRE, defendants.—Summons for relief—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named and to each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall, New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office in number forty Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 14, 1869. JOHN H. PLATT,
n11-1aw6wTh* Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 40 Wall-st.

MACHINERY.

EMPIRE WOOD-SPLITTING MAchine, for splitting oak, hickory and pine.—For sale by W. L. WILLIAMS, Patentee and Builder, No. 154 East 29th-st., near 3d-av.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Nov. 27
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Dec. 11
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, Dec. 25

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 24 | Samaria, Thursday, Dec. 9
Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 25 | Cuba, Wednesday, Dec. 15
Java, Wednesday, Dec. 1 | Palmyra, Thursd'y, Dec. 16
Aleppo, Thursday, Dec. 2 | Nemesis, Wed'day, Dec. 22
Scotia, Wednesday, Dec. 8 | Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 23

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin.........$130, gold. Second Cabin......$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris...........................$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

CALEDONIA......Nov. 27 | INDIA............Dec. 18
COLUMBIA.......Dec. 4 | CAMBRIA..........Dec. 25
EUROPA.........Dec. 11 | IOWA.............Jan. 1

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Nov. 27, 12 M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, Dec. 4, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Dec. 11, 12 M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons.......Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons.......Dec. 8, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons.......Dec. 15, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO, 3,015 tons.......Dec. 22, at 8½ A. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons.......Dec. 29, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,865 tons.......Jan. 5, at 8 A. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.............................(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.............................(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, GRIGG, Saturday, Nov. 27, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, Dec. 4, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS...........Nov. 25
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau..Dec. 2
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE.............Dec. 9
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—UNITED STATES MAIL.—The well-known, first-class sidewheel steamship RAPIDAN, ED. WHITEHURST, Commander, will be dispatched from Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 27, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior stateroom accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Dec. 4.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Friday, Dec. 24.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, THURSDAY, Dec. 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 25, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 27, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 27, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 30, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR MOBILE
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA,
Captain LIMEBURNER.

On SATURDAY, Nov. 27, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.,
or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 22.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 27, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

The LODONA will follow from Pier No. 20 East River. C. H. MALLORY & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL, CLAPP, SATURDAY, Nov. 27.
CORTES, NELSON, SATURDAY, Dec. 4.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston, at through rates.

For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, 25th November, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail 2d December.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$140 to $150. $65.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

DEC. 4—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain LAPIDGE.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Jan. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Dec. 3. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Nov. 17, 1869.

TO MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, AND all others concerned.—Notice is hereby given, that under recent instructions from the Treasury Department, the system of cording and sealing packages of merchandise, shipped from this to Pacific ports, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, will be abolished, on and after the 20th inst. (Sailing day of the steamer *Alaska*.)

After that date, shippers of merchandise to San Francisco by that route will be required to furnish to this office, detailed invoices of all goods shipped, together with such descriptive marks as will readily designate the packages containing such goods, the same to be furnished on or before the day on which the goods leave this port.

These invoices and the system of marking packages should be the same as are now used and employed in the shipment of goods from other countries to this.

These requirements do not apply to goods shipped in bond. M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway

RAILROADS.

SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST

LINE TO THE

SOUTHWEST.

The South Pacific Railroad Company will open their line for business to LEBANON, Mo., 185 miles southwest from St. Louis, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH OF OCTOBER NEXT.

Stages, drawn by excellent teams of horses, will leave Lebanon twice a day for Springfield on arrival of railroad trains at Lebanon, connecting with daily lines to Cassville, in Missouri; Keatsville, Bentonville, Fayetteville, Van Buren, Fort Smith, in Arkansas; Mount Vernon, Granby, Carthage and Neosho, Missouri, and with tri-weekly lines for Bolivar, Stockton and Nevada City, Missouri, and Baxter Springs and Fort Scott, Kansas. Also connecting at Fort Smith with tri-weekly lines to Boggy Depot, Fort Arbuckle and Austin, Texas; and semi-weekly to San Antonio, Fort Stockton, El Paso, and all points in the Southwest. Through tickets via rail and stage from St. Louis to Springfield, Carthage, Bolivar, Granby, Fort Scott, and all principal points in the Southwest, will be issued, of which further notice will be given.

Full information as to rates of freight, &c., can be obtained at the Company's office, corner of 6th and Walnut sts., St. Louis.

WM. H. PATRIARCHE,
Superintendent.

Trains will leave St. Louis at 7:30 A. M. and 5:50 P. M., arriving at Lebanon at 6:40 P. M. and 11:05 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)
Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An emigrant train leaves daily at 5 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Otisville and Way, at 8:30 A. M. daily.

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M. and (Saturdays only) *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5. P. M., *6:30 P. M. and (Saturdays only) *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage, may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

*To Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
PLYMOUTH ROCK AND NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,
Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tues., Nov. 23.. 9:30 A. M.	Wed., Nov. 24...... 8 A. M.
Thurs., Nov. 25..10:30 A. M.	Frid., Nov. 26......10 A. M.
Sat., Nov. 27..... 1:30 P. M.	Mon., Nov. 29......12 M.
Tues., Nov. 30.... 2:00 P. M.	

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.,
ARE OFFERING
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

ENGLISH DRESS GOODS AT 20 AND 25 CENTS. (REDUCED FROM 40 CENTS.)
YARD WIDE AT 30 AND 35 CENTS. (REDUCED FROM 60 CENTS.)
ALL WOOL EMPRESS CLOTH AT 50 CENTS. (WORTH 70 CENTS.)

SHAWLS.

ALL WOOL LONG SHAWLS AT $5, WORTH $7.
ALL WOOL LONG SHAWLS AT $6, WORTH $8.
BROCHE SHAWLS AT $10, WORTH $14.
BROCHE LONG SHAWLS AT $15, WORTH $20.

BLANKETS.

LARGE SIZE ALL WOOL AT $3 50, WORTH $5.
SUPERIOR FLANNELS AT 30 CENTS PER YARD.
YARD WIDE SHAKER ALL WOOL AT 50 CENTS, WORTH 75 CENTS.

DOMESTICS
AT PACKAGE PRICES.

LINENS.

10-4 LINEN SHEETINGS, 75 CENTS, WORTH $1.
NAPKINS, $1 25 PER DOZEN.
GOOD LINEN TOWELS, $1 75, WORTH $2 50.

SILKS.

STRIPED AND PLAID SILKS AT $1 25 PER YARD; COST $1 75.
PLAIN CHANGEABLE SILKS, $1 50 PER YARD; WORTH $2 50.
PLAIN CHANGEABLE SILKS, $2 PER YARD; WORTH $3.

BLACK SILKS
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, FROM $1 75 PER YARD TO THE FINEST GOODS IMPORTED.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Will offer on MONDAY, Nov. 22, several cases of NEW AND DESIRABLE DRESS GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR
SUITS
IN
DARK BLUE,
DARK PURPLE,
DARK GREEN,
AND WINE SHADES.
8-4 ALL WOOL WATERPROOF PLAIDS, &c., &c.

BROADWAY AND 19TH-ST.

VELVETS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL EXHIBIT THIS WEEK
LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS,
AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:
28-INCH LYONS BLACK VELVETS AT $10, WORTH $14.
32-INCH LYONS BLACK VELVETS AT $11, WORTH $15.
AND ALL OTHER QUALITIES EQUALLY CHEAP.
COLORED TRIMMING, MILLINERY VELVETS AND VELVET RIBBONS AT HALF THE IMPORTATION COST.
THESE GOODS HAVE ALL BEEN PURCHASED AT THE RECENT PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

REAL INDIA SHAWLS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE OFFERING THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
From $50 and upward.

N. B.—The above goods are now marked down to about the original prices previous to the war.
FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS,
PAISLEY SHAWLS,
STRIPED OTTOMAN SHAWLS, &c.,
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

FURS.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MUFFS, COLLARETTES AND BOAS, IN RUSSIA SABLE, MINK, ERMINE AND OTHER FANCY FURS.
FUR CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH ROBES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

NEW GOODS
AT MACY'S.

MACY LACES, MACY
MACY EMBROIDERIES, MACY
MACY RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, MACY
MACY FEATHERS, NECKTIES, BOWS, MACY
MACY FALL HATS, SILKS AND SATINS, MACY
MACY WHITE GOODS, LACE CURTAINS, MACY
MACY THEATRICAL GOODS, MACY
MACY BALLET HOSIERY, &c., MACY
MACY HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, MACY
MACY FANCY GOODS, MACY
MACY FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOCKS, MACY
MACY LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, MACY
MACY CORSETS, MACY
MACY HOSIERY AND GLOVES, MACY
MACY SMALL WARES, MACY
MACY SOAPS, PERFUMERY, MACY
MACY TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, BUTTONS, MACY
MACY COTTON, ALPACA AND SILK UMBRELLAS, MACY
MACY CARVED GOODS, MACY
MACY PLATED WARE, MACY
MACY BASKETS, BIRD CAGES, MACY
MACY KID GLOVES, UNDERWEAR. MACY

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MACY Having completed, for this season, MACY
MACY our additions to the store, we are now MACY
MACY offering the largest assortment of MACY
MACY FANCY GOODS, DOLLS, MACY
MACY DOLLS' ARTICLES, TOYS, MACY
MACY GAMES, &c., MACY
MACY comprising the largest variety of MACY
MACY HOLIDAY GOODS MACY
MACY ever displayed in this City, MACY
MACY AT POPULAR PRICES. MACY
MACY 14th-st. and 6th-av. MACY

A VERY CHOICE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

FURS,

IN SABLE, MINK, ERMINE, &c., &c.,
MANUFACTURED FOR THE BEST CITY RETAIL TRADE,
ARE NOW OFFERED AT PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION.

J. R. TERRY,
No. 19 Union-square.

CHANTILLY POINTES,

CHANTILLY FLOUNCES
AND TRIMMING LACES,
JUST RECEIVED FROM THE LATE
AUCTION SALES,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

MILLER & GRANT,

NO. 879 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS.

INDIA CURIOSITIES,

MODERN AND ANTIQUE.
The largest variety of articles ever offered.
Europeans and all other persons desiring
HOLIDAY GIFTS,
are respectfully invited to call at
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
Broadway, near 14th-st.

FRIEND PITTS,

No. 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., offers at extremely low prices elegant sash ribbons, neckties, collars, cuffs, laces, fine French elastics, fans, combs, brushes, perfumery, thread and needles, dolls, toys and fancy goods. The cheapest umbrellas at retail in the City.

TO DRY GOODS SALESMEN.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH SALESMEN CONTROLLING FIRST-CLASS TRADE.
ADRIANCE, ROBBINS & CO.,
No. 355 Broadway.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Skates, sleigh bells, tool chests, pen and pocket knives, ivory-handled table and dessert knives, carvers, forks, plated forks, tea and table spoons, tea trays, &c., &c., in great variety, at CHAS. S. LITTLE'S hardware store, No. 59 Fulton-st., New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LARGE SECOND-STORY FRONT room, furnished, and a small room adjoining, large closet, fire, gas and bathroom, suitable for two or three gentlemen, without board; would have no objections to give breakfast if required; private family; reference exchanged. No. 127 East 25th-st., one door from Lexington-av.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with back parlor and extension, to parties desiring first-class accommodations; private table only. References required.

NO. 241 EAST 34TH-ST.—A FEW FINE rooms well furnished, all modern improvements, with or without board, to persons desiring the refinement and sociability of a strictly select family circle; terms moderate.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 30TH-st., near 4th-av., a handsomely-furnished room, on the second floor, with all modern conveniences, to a single gentleman, with breakfast if desired. Address Box No. 3,423 Post Office.

NO. 271 WEST 11TH-ST.—LARGE front room, third floor, Southern exposure, first-class table, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; location excellent; convenient to several car lines; terms moderate; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS A LARGE room, with hall bedroom, to let, without board, to a single gentleman; front rooms; nicely furnished, and have every convenience; $10 per week. Address J. R., Box No. 934 Post Office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRING A nicely-furnished room, with closets and all improvements, in a strictly private family in 30th-st., east of Madison-av., may address, with name, T., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

THIRTY-FIRST-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms to let with board. Parties desiring first-class locations apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY and 25th-st. Newly and handsomely furnished rooms en suite and singly; all conveniences. Apply at No. 7 West 25th-st.

A SMALL FAMILY, OR TWO GENTLEMEN and wives, may obtain a handsome suite of rooms, with first-class board, at No. 134 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 West 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; references required.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR, and one or two bedrooms, (second floor,) to let to gentlemen, without board; references required. Call at No. 20 West 11th-st.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT TO A single gentleman in a private family, with fire and gas; references exchanged. Apply at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 115 EAST 39TH-ST., NEAR PARK-av.—To let, by a private family, at a reasonable rate, a second floor, furnished, with board, to a party of two or three.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST.—GRAMERCY Park.—A large and nicely-furnished room on second floor, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, to let with first-class board; references.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED PARLORS to one or two gentlemen, with or without board; also, double and single room without board; terms moderate. Apply at No. 39 West 24th-st.

NO. 215 WEST 46TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family have two large and handsomely-furnished rooms, which they will rent with or without board; moderate price; references.

LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR 30TH-ST.—A nicely furnished suite of rooms, with superior table. Apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

NO. 9 WEST 22D-ST.—TO RENT, ELEgantly-furnished parlor and second floors, with private table, with every convenience connected.

A THIRD-STORY BACK ROOM TO let, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Call at No. 138 West 43d-st.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST.—A FINE suite of rooms, second floor; board optional; location very desirable.

NO. 8 EAST 10TH-ST.—VERY DESIRAble rooms, with or without private table; references exchanged.

TWO GENTLEMEN WILL FIND A pleasantly furnished room, with board, at No. 61 2d-av.

NO. 2 WEST 43D-ST., FIRST DOOR from 5th-av.—Beautiful rooms; full board; singly or en suite; private family.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST.—ELIGIBLE furnished rooms to let to gentlemen, without board; private family.

SOME VERY ELEGANT ROOMS, with board, can be had in a private family, No. 227 West 14th-st., near 7th-av. References.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

OFFICE OF THE PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 24, 1869.

Sealed proposals to be indorsed on the envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised Nov. 24," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. the 27th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

2,376 feet 2½ to 6 inches wire rope, all to have a hemp heart, to be painted, and to be of Roebling's manufacture, or of a kind equal to that manufacture in all respects.

1,000 pounds Seine Twine, as per sample at Navy Yard.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government.

The above supplies are required for immediate use, and bidders are requested to state in their proposals the date within which they will make delivery at the Navy Yard, for which responsible security will be required.

Blank forms, as usual, to be had at this office.

J. C. ELDREDGE,
Paymaster U. S. Navy.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLYING WINTER-STRAINED OIL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 12, 1869.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 6th day of December, 1869, for supplying the Lighthouse Establishment with eighty thousand (80,000) gallons of the best quality pure Winter-strained Oil, to be divided into five lots; and for further information apply at the office of the Lighthouse Board, or in person.

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION
POST OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE BUILDING,
NEW-YORK CITY, Nov. 23, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 o'clock M. of the 3d day of December next for furnishing and delivering at the site of the building thirty-two (32) Cast Iron Columns, Bed Plates, &c., for use in the construction in the basement story of the United States Post Office and Court House Building, at New-York City.

All the castings must be sound, smooth and straight, of the best quality of pig metal, and of the number and weights, shown by the schedule and drawings. Castings must not weigh less than the schedule weight, and no surplus weight will be paid for, nor will any casting of less section, or varying in any respect from the requirements of the drawings, be accepted.

All bearings of columns, bases and plates, must be planed perfectly true; all bolt holes drilled, and the entire work cleaned off and finished in a first-class manner.

Proposals will be made by the piece for the various castings, and the entire work to be completed on or before the 12th day of January, 1870, and be delivered as required.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered only in the aggregate. Payments to be made monthly upon delivery and acceptance of the castings by the Superintendent, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of five thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District-Attorney of the district where the bidder resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interests of the Government to do so, and any bid that does not conform in every respect to this advertisement will not be considered.

Neither will any proposals be received from any parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings.

Proposals to be indorsed, "Bids for Iron Columns."

C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS—The time for receiving bids for the construction of the "Robbins Preserved Wood Pavement" in 4th and 5th sts., from the Bowery to Mangin-st., and of the "Stow Foundation Pavement" in Maiden-Lane and in 15th-st., from Broadway to 7th-av., is hereby extended until 11 A. M. of FRIDAY, Nov. 26, 1869.

THOS. STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1869.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class FURNITURE, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
NOS. 75 AND 77 SPRING-ST., CORNER CROSBY.
ESTABLISHED 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c.

Suitable for City and country residences.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

HOTELS.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL,

Corner 20th-st. and Broadway.

On the table d'hote plan.

WM. H. FAIRCHILD,
Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BRIOL. LEFRANC.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY,) NOV. 26.
WILLIAM TELL,
WITH ITS GRAND CAST.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"Up to last night the feeling so difficult to define was strong in musical circles all through the country even that a great artist had been found, the performance of last night has fixed it into an abiding conviction. From the moment that the soft rich tones of the Tenor, in his opening aria of O Matilda, had stolen over the senses of the house, it subsided into a settled sentiment of delight. Mr. Maretzek will feel it his interest to give many repetitions of a performance which is in every sense an honor to art in this country."—*Tribune.*

"Mr. Maretzek was met last night, in the production of the work, with every demonstration of emphatic approval. Mme. Carolina Briol appeared in the role of Matilda. She sang the 'Selva Opaca' in the second act with much more tenderness and pathos than she has heretofore shown, and was rewarded with an encore. Signor Lefranc exhibited to much better advantage than in any previous effort, the capabilities and graces of a rich and powerful voice—remarkably pure in its intonations and surprisingly flexible for one of so much calibre."—*World.*

"Public approbation was warmly and deservedly expressed. It became clear that the Rubicon of success had been honorably crossed, and that 'William Tell' was to be the great operatic hit of the season."—*Times.*

SATURDAY, NOV. 27, AT 1,
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
KELLOGG. RONCONI.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.

The sale of seats commences THIS MORNING at 8 o'clock.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KELLOGG. RONCONI.
THIS EVENING, (THURSDAY,) Nov. 25,
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
Seats can be secured at No. 114 Broadway.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND CONCERT
In aid of the "American Dramatic Fund."
THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 25,
At 8 o'clock.

The following distinguished ladies and gentlemen have, in the kindest manner, tendered their services on invitation from the committee:

Mrs. CHAS. MOULTON.........of Paris.........Soprano
Miss MARIE PUTNAM.........of Boston.........Contralto
(her first appearance)
Miss ANNA MEHLING.........of Stuttgart.........Pianist
Mr. WM. R. AUGIER.........of Philadelphia. Baritone
M. TABARDI.........of Paris.........Tenor
Signor GARIBOLDI.........of New-York.........Basso
Mr. J. LEVY.........of London.........Cornet
Mr. MAX MARETZEK will conduct the orchestra.
Mr. CHAS. F. VAN GHELE will preside at the piano.

COMMITTEE:

Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Robert L. Cutting,
Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow, Mrs. Isaac Bell,
Mrs. John A. Dix, Mrs. W. Butler Duncan,
Mrs. Watts Sherman, Mrs. Edward Cooper,
Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. R. O. Doremus,
Mrs. C. F. Chickering, Mrs. L. P. Morton,
Mrs. M. Lazarus, Mrs. Geo. T. Strong,
Mrs. W. B. Parker, Mrs. J. F. Butterworth.

Tickets, $1; with secured seat, $2; boxes, $10. To be had at the Academy of Music and the principal music stores.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH—BROOKLYN.

SENATOR SUMNER
ON THE QUESTION OF CASTE.
THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 2, 1869.

STEINWAY HALL.

HON. CHARLES SUMNER
ON THE QUESTION OF CASTE.

SENATOR SUMNER WILL DELIVER HIS GREAT SPEECH ON THE QUESTION OF CASTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 3, 1869.

The only occasion on which this speech will be made by him in New-York.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION..........50 cents.
RESERVED SEATS..........50 cents extra.

They may be procured at the box office, Steinway Hall, on and after Monday, Nov. 29.

Doors open at 7. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Third Winter Exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures, now open day and evening, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, 5TH-av. and 14th-st.—Exhibition of paintings. "The Nine Muses." By Joseph Fagnani. From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; 7 to 10 evening. Admission 25 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. Extra branches optional. Graduates from the academic course of this Institute are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Williams and Columbia Colleges, New-York University, the Government schools, and in the banking and commercial houses of New-York City.

The following, with over one hundred other well-known citizens, are patrons whose names, together with regulations, &c., are in the catalogue, to be had at the Institute:

Hon. F. A. Conkling, Hon. T. E. Tomlinson,
Ex-Mayor Gopsill, J. C.
Messrs. Charles Bliven, Messrs. Wm. H. Webster,
Robert Bonner, E. O. Lamson,
A. R. Wetmore, H. Vonkeller,
Wm. T. Runk, J. M. Tilford,
James R. Floyd, P. S. Halstead,
Christopher Gwyer, John Englis,
S. A. Sawyer, Cornelius Tiebout,
Alfred Tobias, John M. Beck,
Samuel T. Knapp, Samuel Adams,
S. E. Hiscox, Henry Adams,
John R. Surbrug, William Adams
Fredk. Wiebusch, Mrs. John Adams,
H. Oberndorfer, Rev. John Q. Adams, &c.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address

Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M.,
President.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—The subscriber will receive new pupils in penmanship and bookkeeping day and evening this week at HALF PRICES. Pupils will have until the 1st of May to complete their lessons. College in Booth's Building, 6th-av. and 23d-st.

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

N. A. LESPINASSE AND V. PREVOST'S.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.

French language of the school, preparatory studies for Troy, West Point, Naval Academy and business, graduating courses for mathematics and the modern languages. Circulars—Messrs. MILHAU, druggists, No. 183 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

MISS C. MERLE.

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.
Second quarter commences Nov. 24.
Circulars sent on request.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

WM. J. NEVIUS' INSTITUTE,

For young gentlemen, No. 35 Union-square, has some vacancies. Professor NEVIUS will give private tuition in New-York and Brooklyn.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years' collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $300 a year. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

$5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling, day and evening preparatory course; ladies department; private instruction; telegraphy, French, German and short hand. THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av.

BOOKKEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS—Rooms No. 516 Broadway. Apply for circulars. C. C. MARSH & SON.

Marsh's Works on Bookkeeping, last editions, for sale.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, NO. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. The second quarter of the fiftieth school year commences on MONDAY, Nov. 22. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, Washington-square, east, a Primary, Commercial and Classical School; fits also for Naval School and West Point.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for Boys, Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

LEGGETT, WM. H.—SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st.
SEPT. 20.

LEGGETT, MISS M. W.—SCHOOL FOR children, No. 224 East 10th-st., Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF LONG EXPERIENCE IN teaching music, French and English branches, desires a situation in a first-class family; best references given. Address L. R. S., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
TENTH WEEK—LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of the engagement of
MISS BATEMAN,
who will appear every evening EXCEPT Saturday
as
MARY WARNER.

LAST MARY WARNER MATINEE
AND LAST APPEARANCE OF MISS BATEMAN
On SATURDAY, Nov. 27, at 2 o'clock.

SATURDAY EVENING,
Mr. J. Palgrave Simpson's beautiful domestic drama of
TIME AND THE HOUR.

SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

Carriages can be ordered at 10¼.

MONDAY, Nov. 29,
Mr. JAMES H. HACKETT,
in his celebrated character of
FALSTAFF.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

The management takes pleasure in stating that the eminent Shakespearean comedian,
MR. JAS. H. HACKETT,
will commence a brief engagement at this establishment
ON MONDAY, NOV. 29,
on which occasion he will appear in his renowned and celebrated character of
FALSTAFF,
in Shakespeare's great historical play of
HENRY IV.,
which will be presented with new and appropriate scenery, costumes, &c., &c.

Box sheet now open.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7¼, to commence at 8 P. M.
The performance concludes at 10¾ P. M.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
(EXCEPT SATURDAY,)
HOME,
AND
A REGULAR FIX,

with Mr. LESTER WALLACK in both pieces; the rest of the characters by Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. HIELD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Miss HENRIQUES, Miss GERMON, Mrs. SEFTON, Mrs. L. PHILLIPS, Mrs. TIMONY, Miss GREEN and Miss CLAYTON.

On SATURDAY, Nov. 27, second time this season,
HENRY DUNBAR.

In preparation, with new and beautiful SCENERY, COSTUMES and APPOINTMENTS, and with an UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST, Mrs. Centlivre's picturesque and brilliant comedy,

THE WONDER.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. HIELD, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. LAURA PHILLIPS and Miss FANNY GREEN.

TAMMANY.—LAST NIGHTS OF THE HANLONS, Little Bob, Tourniquet, The Great Act, Pas Africaine, Three Midgets, Le Chapeau Magique, Pantomime, Lauris, Sands, Spanish Ballet. Admission, 50c.; children, 25c. Matinee Saturday. Engagement with Miss Fanny Herring and M. W. Fiske. In preparation, a new burlesque—Bad Dickey.

STEINWAY HALL.

EXTRAORDINARY NOVELTY.
First Concert of the great
SLAVIANSKY RUSSIAN CONCERT TROUPE.
INDORSED BY THE PRESS OF ALL EUROPE.
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, 1869,
under the direction of
Mr. DMITRI AGRENEFF SLAVIANSKY,
of the National Russian-Slavonic Society.
The troupe consists of
SEVENTEEN CELEBRATED ARTISTS,
who will appear in gorgeous national fancy costumes.
Miss NADEJDA LEWITZKAJA, Contralto.
Mr. DMITRI AGRENEFF SLAVIANSKY, Tenor.
Mr. PETER LIWANOVSKY, Baritone.
Mme. ARGENEVA SLAVIANSKY,
Mr. LEON JASSEWITSH,
Accompanists Piano and Clarionet,
and the full and efficient chorus.

Tickets, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; for sale at Schirmer's music store; ticket office, No. 114 Broadway, and at box office of the hall.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

FIRST CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 27, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ORCHESTRA OF ONE HUNDRED.
CONDUCTOR..........HERR CARL BERGMANN
Miss ALIDE TOPP and
Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS
have kindly consented to assist.
GENERAL REHEARSAL,
FRIDAY, NOV. 26, AT 2½ P. M.
Single rehearsal tickets, $1.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

STEINWAY HALL.—A SELECT ENTERtainment.—FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 26, and SATURDAY MATINEE.—Byron's MANFRED, from memory, by WM. H. POPE. Original music by George W. Morgan. A charming ballad by Miss Jenny Proudfoot. To conclude with Dance's beautiful Comedietta—Love in High Life; Or, A Morning Call.
Mrs. Chillington..........Miss E. V. PROUDFOOT
Sir Edward Ardent..........WILLIAM H. POPE
Matinee, Saturday, Nov. 27, last Recital of Manfred.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF of Poor Widows with small Children, will hold its anniversary on THURSDAY, Nov. 25, at 12 o'clock M., in the chapel of the University-place Church, corner of 10th-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings. Fifth-av. stages now pass the door.

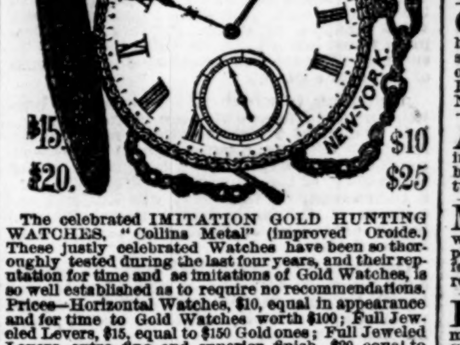
Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S

DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.



The celebrated IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, "Collins Metal" (improved Oroide.) These justly celebrated Watches have been so thoroughly tested during the last four years, and their reputation for time and as imitations of Gold Watches, is so well established as to require no recommendations.

Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10, equal in appearance and for time to Gold Watches worth $100; Full Jeweled Levers, $15, equal to $150 Gold ones; Full Jeweled Levers, extra fine and superior finish, $20, equal to $200 Gold ones.

We have just commenced making a very fine American Watch, full jeweled, patent lever, chronometer balance, adjusted to heat, cold and position, 4½ ounces down weight, equal in appearance and for time to a Gold Watch costing $250.

We charge only $25 for these magnificent watches. All our watches in hunting cases, gents' and ladies' sizes, chains, Collins Metal, $2 to $8. Also, all kinds of jewelry, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.

CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS SET IN GOLD.

We are now making Jewelry of the California Diamonds. These are real stones of great brilliancy and hardness, and cannot be distinguished from the genuine stones, even by good judges. They are particularly brilliant at night by artificial light, do not scratch or become dull by use, and retain their brilliancy for an indefinite time. The following are the prices:

Ladies' and Gents' Finger Rings, single stones, one carat weight..........$5 each
Gents' Pins, single stone, according to the size of the stone..........$4 to $6
Ladies' Cluster Pins..........$7 50
Ladies' Cluster Earrings..........$7

TO CLUBS.—Where six watches are ordered at one time, we send a seventh Watch free. Goods sent by express to be paid for on delivery.

C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A HARDWARE BUSINESS IN one of the most flourishing cities in the State of New-York, which has been carried on successfully for many years. The stock amounts to about $16,000, in first-rate condition, and no unsalable goods. The proprietor being about to retire, will treat with confidence all communications addressed to Box No. 398 New-York Post Office.

A BUSINESS MAN WANTED.—AN EXperienced life insurance agent or a gentleman well qualified for the business, can obtain a valuable General Agency of one of the most successful companies. Address COMPANY, Post Office Box No. 694 New-York City.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE OF THE finest fish and oyster places in the City of Brooklyn, including horse and wagon; owner going to sea. Inquire of SILSBE & STILL, boat No. 11, foot of Broome-st.

A PARTNER WANTED WITH $40,000 to $50,000, to take an active interest in a manufacturing business, already established, which pays a large profit. Principals will please address L. C., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SPECIAL PARTNER, WITH $2,000, in an established importing and commission business, which pays good profits and is as safe as any business in this City. Address J. C., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 382 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 382 Bowery.

THE PATENT RIGHT OF A NEW article, with all the materials to carry on the business, for sale at a fair price. Call at No. 223 East 21st-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—BEGINS AT 8.

SECOND WEEK OF ENGLISH OPERA SEASON.
CAROLINE RICHINGS BERNARD.....Directress
The Richings English Opera Troupe have met with such
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
that on each representation there has been
STANDING ROOM ONLY
for the accommodation of a large portion of the
CULTIVATED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES,
who have nightly thronged this beautiful
LYRIC TEMPLE.
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 25,
will be reproduced
BALFE'S MASTERPIECE,
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL,
with Mr. HENRY DRAYTON in the cast; his first and positive appearance since his late indisposition.
SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE at 2 o'clock.
ADMISSION..........50 cents
RESERVED SEATS..........$1

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A laughable farce and a domestic drama.
Double attraction. Two pieces. Double attraction.
A Screaming Farce, Mr. William Holston.
The Lottery Ticket. Mr. J. K. Mortimer.
A Domestic Drama, Mr. J. B. Studley.
The Lost Will. Mr. George Brooks.
A Screaming Farce, Mr. Harry Hotto.
The Lottery Ticket. Mr. Asa Cushman.
A Domestic Drama, Mr. G. F. Ketchum.
The Lost Will. Miss Ida Vernon.
A Screaming Farce, Mrs. Edward Wright.
The Lottery Ticket. Miss Minnie Jackson.
A Domestic Drama, Miss Lily Vining.
The Lost Will. Miss Marion Andrews.
Both pieces every evening. Both pieces every evening.
Wednesday and Saturday matinees at 2.
Many novelties in active preparation.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER
FOURTH WEEK
of the very successful engagement of
LOTTA,
who will appear on THURSDAY, Nov. 25, 1869,
Every EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
in the military five-act drama, written expressly for her by Edmund Falconer, Esq., entitled
FIRE FLY. FIRE FLY. FIRE FLY.
SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, &c.
NEW. NEW. NEW. NEW.
SATURDAY next—First FIRE FLY MATINEE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY (TO-MORROW) NIGHT, AND SATURDAY MATINEE, Coyne's quintescence of mirth, EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.

Mr. Lewis as Major De Boots, Mr. Clarke as Featherly, Mr. Polk as Icebrook, Mrs. Chanfrau as Mrs. Swansdown, Miss Longmore as Mrs. Featherly, Mrs. Gilbert as Mrs. Major De Boots, &c.

Saturday night—A New Way to Pay Old Debts.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's, Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

LAST WEEK OF ALADDIN AND HOWSONS.	Wild Living Animals. MATINEE EVERY DAY. FRIDAY—Benefit of "YANKEE" ROBINSON.	LAST WEEK of "Yankee" Robinson.

Next week, "KENILWORTH."

BOWERY THEATRE.

Mr. EDWIN BLANCHARD and HIS DOGS.
THE DEATH PLANK. THE FELON'S DOOM.
Varieties. Pantomime of FOUR LOVERS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC. &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
STILL MORE NOVELTY!
A MOST EXCITING DISPLAY OF
LOFTY SOMERSAULTING OVER HORSES,
BY THE ARABS AND CIRCUS TROUPE.
PAULINE HINDLEY,
IN A SUPERB SCENE D'EQUITATION.
ORIENTAL ATHLETIC DIVERSIONS
by the great Ali Ben Abdallah Troupe of
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
THE COMIC TRICK HORSE, RED CLOUD,
HORSEMANSHIP AND ACROBATIC FEATS,
in great variety, introducing the entire strength of
THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMPANY.
Admission 50c.; children under ten, 25c. To reserved seats, 75c. Begins at 8.

THE ALLEGHANIANS.

VOCALISTS AND SWISS BELL RINGERS.
SIXTH CONCERT in Masonic Temple, Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D., TO-NIGHT, Nov. 25.

LECTURES

ELOQUENCE ESSENTIAL TO REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS.—The second lecture in the course before the Y. M. C. A of the English Lutheran Church of St James, will be delivered by Rev. JOHN MCCRON, D. D., of Baltimore, on the above-named subject, at the Church, East 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

M. DE CORDOVA WILL DELIVER his new and popular lecture, entitled "Our New Clergyman," in the Macdougal Baptist Church, opposite Vandam-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 25. Doors open at 7; commences at 8; tickets, 50 cts. To be had at Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, Capt. Merritt, Broadway, near 30th-st., and at the door.

DR. JOHN H. GRISCOM WILL lecture before the Western Branch Young Men's Christian Association at the rooms No. 285 Hudson-st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Air and Light*—practically illustrated by an apparatus.

REV. GEORGE J. MINGINS WILL deliver a lecture on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 25, at 7½ o'clock, at the Presbyterian Mission, in the Wigwam, 48th-st., east of 8th-av. Subject—*Beyond the Rocky Mountains.* Tickets at the door.

MEETINGS.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812, of this and the adjacent counties, will meet at No. 193 Bowery, (Military Hall,) on THURSDAY, 25th inst., (Evacuation Day,) at 1 o'clock P. M., on business of importance. By order

General H. RAYMOND,
Colonel ABR'M DALLY.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

GEO. W. EARLE, ORGAN BUILDER, will remove his factory to Riverhead, L. I., where he has increased facilities and advantages for building superior organs; a few small organs will be disposed of at a great reduction from value, before the 1st of December. Address as above, No. 115 Christopher-st., New-York.

A LARGE VARIETY FIRST-CLASS pianofortes, Agraff treble, the finest and cheapest instrument offered the public. Second-hand pianos at bargains. JENNYS & SON, No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

MAESTRO ANTONIO BARILI BEGS to announce that, besides his private lessons, he will (by request) open, at his residence, No. 33 Clinton-place, two vocal classes, one for beginners, and one for more advanced pupils. For circulars apply at his residence or at the music stores.

PIANOFORTES—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, comprising square, upright and grand, of various makers, all in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

CHAMBERS & SON'S PIANOS ARE justly considered the best made upright and square Pianos to rent and for sale: $100, $125, $200, $225, $250, $300 to $400. No. 99 4th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

MILLETT'S MUSIC STORE, NO. 283 Broadway, down town.—New music, old music; musical instruments cheap for cash.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROOKLYN MARKET,

Adams-st. and Fulton-st., near Myrtle-av., opposite City Hall, will be open in about two weeks. A few stands still to be disposed of, and those wishing to keep open evenings can take stands in store No. 157 Fulton-st., connecting with general market. Apply on premises.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

F. E. SMITH & CO.,

ATLANTIC FLOUR MILLS,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Hamilton-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.,
New-York office, No. 11 South-st.
Our mills in every respect are superior to anything of the kind now in operation in the United States.
CHOICE FLOUR OF ALL GRADES
SUITABLE FOR
EVERY TRADE OR MARKET.

STORAGE FOR HAY.

In fireproof warehouse, 54th-st. and 10th-av.; capacity for 10,000 bales. Apply to
C. R. WOODS & CO., No. 31 Jay-st.

EMPIRE WOOD DEPOT, NO. 154 EAST 25th-st., New-York. Cord and kindling wood constantly on hand. Oak, hickory and pine wood in large or small quantities. All orders by post delivered with dispatch, free of cartage. WM. L. WILLIAMS.

ALDERNEY COW WANTED.—WANTed to purchase a fresh Alderney or half Alderney cow. Address, stating age, price, &c., Box No. 1,221 Post Office.

FOR SALE.—A DESK SUITABLE FOR A lawyer or broker for sale cheap. Apply at KIRKHAM'S, No. 44 West 15th-st.

SHOWCASES, PATENT MAGIC SHOW-case Doors. HOFFMAN & FERSCH, showcase manufacturers, No. 148 Chatham-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of MCCREDY & CHESEBROUGH for the prosecution of a general note, stock and loan brokerage business.—Dated New-York, Nov. 22, 1869.

D. A. MCCREDY.
WM. H. CHESEBROUGH.
CHAS. A. MCCREDY.

THE DRAWBACK FRAUDS.

The Frauds Larger than at First Supposed—Other Persons Implicated—Indictment of Blatchford et al.—Examinations in Mulligan's and Caldwell's Cases.

The interest and excitement in regard to the stupendous drawback frauds still continues unabated in official circles. According to District-Attorney PIERREPONT they are of greater magnitude than at first supposed, being considerably over instead of under $1,000,000. Since the investigation commenced it has been ascertained that the fraudulent scheme was in operation previous to the time of WHIMSTER, and that about $150,000 was stolen from the Government by certain persons whose names have not heretofore appeared in connection with the frauds.

Bills of indictment have been found against SAMUEL T. BLATCHFORD and his confederates, but they have not yet been presented in Court, owing to the ringleaders in the fraudulent business. It is said that JAMES CALDWELL is the only person among those under arrest who has escaped being indicted.

The examinations in the cases of FRANCIS A. HOWARD, ROMEYN MULLIGAN and JAMES CALDWELL, alleged to be implicated in the frauds, were called on before United States Commissioner OSBORN yesterday. District Attorney EDWARDS PIERREPONT conducted the prosecution. In the case of HOWARD, his counsel, Mr. JEROME BUCK, waived all defensive testimony, announcing that he preferred to have the matter go before the Grand Jury. He said that he was very sorry to see the case of his client and of the other defendants prejudged by the Press.

Ex-Judge QUACKENBOS appeared for MULLIGAN. He offered the following evidence for the defence:

Mr. M. F. Hodges, President of the Excelsior Insurance Company, testified: I know Mr. Mulligan's handwriting; can't say that the indorsement of B. R. Johnson & Co. is his; M. Richards is in his handwriting.

F. C. Hazelton, Vice-President of the Accommodation Rubber Company, testified: I have had frequent opportunities of seeing Mulligan's handwriting; don't think the signature (M. Richards) is in his handwriting; defendant was my bookkeeper for two or three years.

Cross-examined—I am not an expert in handwriting; I looked at the upper part of the paper (affidavit of Richards) in order to compare the handwriting with the signature; think there is a similarity between "New-York" and "M. Richards;" the name of R. Mulligan is similar in handwriting to that of B. R. Johnson & Co.

Redirect—I don't believe the signature (Richards) to be in Mulligan's handwriting.

William Mulligan testified: I am defendant's brother; have often seen my brother's handwriting; the body of the affidavit looks like his; the signature at the bottom does not; I think he never wrote the capital letter R with an upward stroke, such as appeared in the signature; the signature on the check is in his handwriting.

Alfred R. Bennett, testified: I am in the brokerage and foreign exchange business; have been acquainted with Mulligan about eleven years; have frequently seen his handwriting; we were employed in the same office; I believe the filling up of the affidavit to be in his handwriting; should not recognize the signature as defendant's.

At the conclusion of the testimony, Mr. QUACKENBOS asked for an adjournment of the case, mentioning that he would endeavor to have a certain person present as a witness, when the District-Attorney would, doubtless, be glad. [R. B. CALDWELL, now a fugitive in Canada, probably)—Rep.]

Judge PIERREPONT said that he had no doubt but that counsel made his offer in good faith, but that he did not believe it possible himself that the person referred to could be induced to come to this City.

The case was subsequently adjourned until Wednesday next at 2 o'clock.

Mr. WILLIAM ANTHON appeared as counsel for JAMES CALDWELL.

The first witness for the Government in this City was *William J. Kow*, who testified as follows: I was clerk with R. B. Caldwell & Co. in 1866. (Documentary evidence used in the Howard case introduced.) The certificate was written by R. B. Caldwell; the affidavit was written by myself; R. B. Caldwell appears as claimant in the paper, and professes to acknowledge his own signature himself as notary public; the certificate of internal revenue was one of those which Squires produced; I have four certificates; the first is for $800; second, $754; third, $182 60; next, $286 20; these certificates were forwarded to Washington; the draft and warrant came back; John S. & R. B. Caldwell composed the firm in 1866; can't say when James Caldwell withdrew; the claims in evidence are fraudulent ones; the handwriting on the warrant is by defendant.

Cross-examined—I was employed by Caldwell & Co. in the latter part of 1865; remained with them until the beginning of 1867; when I first went there James and R. B. constituted the firm; James was the person who employed me; don't recollect how long I remained in the firm; James left two months after I came there; can't say when he returned; don't know whether any copartnership was made between him and his brother after his (James') return; R. B. Caldwell transacted the drawback business; don't know whether James had any connection with the drawback business, except that I have seen his indorsement on the back of the warrants; the warrants might have been indorsed by James in the absence or sickness of Richard B. Caldwell; never have seen James make up any of the fraudulent papers; my impression is that he left the firm eight after R. B. Caldwell commenced the fraudulent business; don't know that any of the profits derived from the frauds ever came into the hands of defendant; think it was later than May 31, 1865, when defendant returned from the navy; it would not be possible for the defendant to discriminate between honest and dishonest claims from the warrants or drafts.

Redirect—The defendant could tell whether the claims were good or bad by resorting to the books; heard defendant say that he was dissatisfied with the fraudulent claims, and that he did not want anything to do with their making up.

Jerome Reisenberger, testified: I first knew the firm of R. B. Caldwell & Co. in the Summer of 1866; their place of business was in Pearl-street; I was there three or four times a week; they were collecting claims for me; I understood John S. Caldwell and his two sons constituted the firm; I understood so from Richard B. and from Wellwood, his brother-in-law.

Cross-examined—James Caldwell never told me that he was a member of the firm; think that he attended to ordinary Custom House business.

At this stage of the examination Mr. ANTHON asked to have the accused released, on the ground that the evidence had failed to show that JAMES CALDWELL had any complicity with the frauds. Judge PIERREPONT said that the frauds were of enormous extent, being over $1,000,000, and that he thought it necessary under the circumstances, that the accused should give some explanation about his connection with the Caldwell firm. The case was then adjourned until Wednesday next.

The Resignation of Samuel T. Blatchford.

The facts in the matter of BLATCHFORD'S resignation are represented in behalf of the Collector to be these:

When the alleged frauds were first brought to the attention of the Collector and Judge PIERREPONT, they both agreed that the one affidavit which implicated Mr. BLATCHFORD came from such a doubtful and tainted source that neither of them could act upon it officially. A day or two after the case found its way to the public, and of course came to the knowledge of BLATCHFORD and his friends. The latter, on the same or following morning, called upon the Collector and insisted that the former was perfectly innocent of the charges appearing in the newspapers against him; at the same time, in order to relieve the Collector of all embarrassment and allow him full freedom in the investigation of the matter, they tendered BLATCHFORD'S resignation, which Mr. GRINNELL accepted; the Deputy's record of fidelity being very strong in BLATCHFORD'S favor.

Immediately on receiving his resignation, the Collector appointed BLATCHFORD'S chief clerk, Mr. BROOME, in his place as temporary Deputy Collector, and ordered him to make a return of the books and moneys of the division, which were found to be correct. Mr. BROOME served nearly two weeks in the position, when Mr. TOMPKINS was made permanent Deputy, *vice* BLATCHFORD, resigned.

As soon as the evidence against BLATCHFORD was positive, a thorough investigation of his affairs was instituted. He could not be dismissed, as his resignation had already been accepted, which would not have been the case had the frauds been brought to light sooner.

Baptist Sunday School Teachers' Institute.

The second session of the Institute of the Baptist Sunday School Union was held at Calvary Church, Twenty-third-street, yesterday afternoon, at 2:30. C. B. STOUT, of New-Brunswick, delivered an address on "Sunday School appliances and how to use them," in which he advocated a greater variety of lessons, and the use of maps, blackboards, &c. WM. T. SHERWIN, of this City, spoke upon Sunday School music, taking ground in favor of the piano, and the best quality of music. Rev. LEMUEL MOSS, of Philadelphia, made some remarks upon books for children. He said there was need of literature of a higher order in Sunday School libraries, less of stories, and more books which develop habits of observation and thought. Sunday School books should prepare children for usefulness in life and not foster morbid sentiments.

Rev. J. D. FULTON, of Boston, made a brief address upon temperance as an "added force." He deprecated the habit of respectable wine-drinking among ladies, among ministers of the Gospel, and among men holding responsible and influential positions. He did not believe it added to the natural powers, but that the fullness of development in strength and mental activity which temperance habits promote, was a great "added force." Using tobacco, he said, was even as bad as using intoxicating drinks.

Another session of the Institute was held in the evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Rev. D. J. YERKES, of Plainfield, N. J., spoke upon individuality. Every person, he said, should be taught in the line of his own genius. The characteristic power of the individual should be developed and strengthened and not crossed or obliterated. Rev. Dr. BANVARD read an essay upon the proper method of teaching. The teacher, he said, should in the first place be filled with the subject himself, and should then communicate it in the simplest and most direct way, keeping the pupil strictly to the subject in hand. Rev. A. J. F. BEHRENDS made some remarks upon the art of questioning. The power of asking questions, he said, like the power of painting pictures or composing music, was an inspiration and not an acquired faculty. He condemned the use of question books and all artificial aids, and said that it was only necessary to be fully inspired with the subject and to have an intense love for the pupil and a desire to elevate him by a communication of truth. Rev. W. H. FELIX discoursed upon the shepherd of the class, drawing instruction for Sunday school teachers from the analogy between their duties and those of the faithful and ever attentive shepherd. The exercises were interspersed with music, and closed at 8:30 o'clock with the Benediction.

New-York Liberal Club—Exhibition of Curiosities.

A meeting of the New-York Liberal Club was held last evening at its rooms, No. 23 Third-avenue, Mr. HENRY BURBEY presiding. A letter addressed to the Secretary was read from Mr. A. R. ROESSLER, United States Geologist, Washington, in which he claimed for Maryland the right to be considered a gold mining region. Only recently a nugget of gold was discovered there, valued at $175. It weighed 9.4 oz. 8 dwt. 11 grs.; it was 3⅜ inches in length, 2⅜ inches in width, and a half inch thick. The matrix was hard, granular quartz. So far as the geology was concerned, the auriferous locality was in the line of "safe products." The same locality had deposits of copper, magnetic oxyde of iron, plumbago, and soapstone quarries, and at Seneca Creek were freestone quarries and porcelain clay.

On a large table in the centre of the room a number of curiosities were laid, sent in by Major LIBBEY and other eminent geologists. They consisted of copper ores from California, Texas and the Lake Superior districts of Michigan; lead ores from Missouri; zinc ores from New-Jersey; several specimens of iron ore, one of which was found in Staten Island and had the appearance of a petrified tree coated with iron; a piece of copper ore on which were several prominences of silver; a splendid amethyst from Lake Superior; a beautiful specimen of native copper from Grand Portage Mine, of Kewenew District, Michigan; crystalized copper, quite solid, and silver ores from the far West.

Dr. ADOLPH OTT, of the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, delivered an interesting address on the mining interests of the country. He first called attention to the great importance of mining industry, and said that the present system of mining did not well harmonize with a rational and permanent industry. According to a modern calculation, there had been since the discovery of American mines a waste of more than $300,000,000, a fraction of which would only be regained. When that industry was shaped by the hand of a higher order of intelligence, then the more adventurous class might become a source of benefit. He mentioned the many advantages which were produced by well-developed mining industry; for instance, it created new fields of activity of all kinds; iron could be employed in many ways; it called for an increase in the production of coal, and put a check to the consumption of timber. He treated at length on the mineral deposits of the country, so far as iron, coal and copper were concerned, and reserved the more precious metals as the subject of another lecture.

Reunion of the Sixth Army Corps.

Generals WM. B. FRANKLIN, H. G. WRIGHT, JOHN NEWTON and JOSEPH C. JACKSON have issued a call for a reunion of the Sixth Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac, to take place at the armory of the Seventh Regiment on the 15th of December, at 12 M. A dinner will be served at Delmonico's on the evening of the same day.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

DE CORDOVA delivered a lecture last evening at the Cooper Institute on "Our New Clergyman." He gave an amusing account of the peculiarities of the people of Turmpdale, and the advent among them of Rev. Mr. Trot, who was received in the most enthusiastic manner by those who were tired of their former pastor. He related in the most entertaining manner the vicissitudes of the new clergyman's life, his waning influence with the people, their whimsicalities and hypocrisy, and the ultimate events during Mr. Trot's connection with the church. There was a fair attendance.

Twenty or thirty of the operatives in a Paterson machine shop were recently induced by the advertisement of a firm styling itself "HARPER, WILSON & CO., No. 173 Broadway, New-York," to send twenty-five cents each, in return for which they received tickets representing that they had drawn various prizes worth from $10 to $50, which would be sent them on receipt of the ticket and $15 for "the article, postage and packing." Upon a delegation calling at the above address on Monday to ascertain if the proposition was made in good faith, it was learned that "Messrs. HARPER, WILSON & Co. had just stepped out," and a subsequent visit resulted in the discovery that they had "moved."

A regular meeting and reunion of the "Old Ninth Class, Public School No. 3," was held at Delmonico's, Fourteenth-street, last evening. Among the old boys present were the President of the Class Society, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Patterson, Vice-President; Mr. G. Cardozo, Secretary; Mr. J. H. Zabriskie, Treasurer; Judge Brady, John B. Haskins, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., and others. Supper was served up in DELMONICO'S best style, and was done ample justice to by the gentlemen present, who spent a very pleasant evening in detailing youthful reminiscences and delivering spicy speeches.

A fire occurred last evening in the corset and hair factory No. 335 Eighth-avenue, doing a damage of $1,600 to the building, which is owned by LOUIS KATSKI and is fully insured. The first floor was the factory owned by JAMES AMOS, whose loss is $200 and who is insured for $1,800 in the Metropolitan. The second and third floors were occupied by FRANK RUSSELL, photographer, whose loss is $1,000, on which there is no insurance. The fire was caused by singing a braid of hair over a gas jet.

A meeting, to which all interested in horticulture and fruit-growing are invited, will be held to-day, at 2 o'clock, at the rooms of the American Institute, (Cooper Union,) to consider the question of organizing an association under the auspices of the American Institute. WILLIAM S. CARPENTER, of this City, will exhibit some samples of California fruit; there will also be an exhibition of flowers by several well-known florists.

Owing to a typographical error in yesterday's paper, in speaking of the false invoice frauds, we were made to state that over 200 prominent merchants, instead of twenty, were implicated in them.

At 8 o'clock P. M. a fire broke out on the roof of the iron foundry of L. MORGAN & SONS, No. 650 East Twelfth-street, doing a damage of $1,000, fully covered by insurance. Its origin has not been ascertained.

THOS. D. CLINCHY, a patrolman of the Second Precinct, died yesterday morning at his residence, No. 325 East Sixteenth-street, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

Another wild steer made a raid through the east part of the City yesterday, and after fatally goring a horse was shot and killed on the corner of East Houston and Cannon streets.

CHARLES MEAD, of No. 16 Thompson-street, at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, was assaulted at the corner of Grand and Laurens streets by some unknown ruffians, and severely stabbed in the left side and arm. His wounds having been dressed at the Eighth Precinct Police Station, he was taken home. His assailants escaped.

At an early hour yesterday morning a fire occurred in the hobby horse factory of A. CHRISTIAN, Nos. 87 and 89 Mangin-street, doing a damage of $1,000 to stock and building, which is fully covered by insurance.

JOSEPH MILLER, a seaman, residing at No. 280 Chrystie-street, yesterday fell from the upper deck of the steamer *Ashland*, lying at Pier No. 11 North River, fracturing his jaw. He was taken to the City Hospital.

JOHN FROST was held by Alderman COMAN, at the Tombs Court, yesterday, for trying to steal two traveling bags from THOMAS MCKEEVER, under the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

In the case of CHARLES DAVISON, the carman who fell dead in the street on Tuesday evening, the Coroner's Jury gave a verdict to the effect that death was caused by rupture of a blood vessel in the region of the heart.

An unknown woman fell dead in Forty-seventh-street yesterday morning.

Brooklyn.

Judge GILBERT has decided to appoint Commissioners to assess damages of the owners of the fee along the centre of Vanderbilt-avenue, for the track of the Hunter's Point and Williamsburg Railroad Company.

Judge TROY decided in the County Court, yesterday, that no cartman can obtain a license unless he own the horse and cart which he drives.

Yesterday morning a white man named GARDINER, residing in the village of Flushing, caused the arrest of two colored men on the charge of setting fire to the barn of Mr. ROBERT SMITH, on Washington-street, on Tuesday morning last, which, together with Mr. SMITH'S house, was totally destroyed, involving a loss of $6,000. On the examination of the prisoners before Justice QUARTERMAN, they stated that they had been hired to fire the buildings by SHERIDAN, who intended to claim the reward of [illegible] offered by the Trustees for the conviction of incendiaries. On the examination SHERIDAN swore that the negroes fired the buildings, and claimed the reward. The prisoners were held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A *mandamus* was issued by Judge GILBERT, yesterday, to compel the Commissioners appointed to ascertain the expense of opening Park-avenue, from Bridge-street to Hudson-avenue, to perform their duties pursuant to chapter 24 of the laws of 1868.

RICHARD MURPHY, the car conductor who was shot at Greenpoint last Sunday evening, is now lying in a dangerous condition. On Tuesday night Coroner WHITEHILL took his *ante mortem* statement, which involved CHARLES S. DORRIAN as the person who had done the shooting.

The jury in the case of GIFFORD BRAND, who died from injuries received in a bar-room fight a few nights ago, in Dutchtown, rendered a verdict to the effect that death was the result of injuries inflicted by PRIMUS HAMILTON. HAMILTON was sent to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mrs. WALLACE, the woman who was injured by jumping from the window at the Furman-street fire on Saturday morning last, is yet in the Hospital, and is reported by the surgeons to be in a fair way of recovery.

The German who was stabbed by JOHN HICKEY on Monday last, near Huntington, still lies in a critical condition, with scarcely a hope of his recovery. HICKEY, who was arrested, was yesterday discharged from custody, on the ground that he acted in self defence.

Captain EVANISTA CASAREIGA, of the *Pizarro*, visited the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday. The *Severn* sails to-day for the West Indies.

Coroner JONES yesterday began an inquest on the bodies of THOMAS WALLACE and his son THOMAS, who were killed by jumping from the windows of the burning building in Furman-street last Saturday morning. WM. ANDERSON and WM. N. MOORE were examined, and the inquest was adjourned.

Westchester County.

On the death of Hon. WILLIAM NELSON, of Peekskill, in the 86th year of his age, which occurred on the 3d of October, a meeting of the members of the Bar of Westchester County was held at the Court House, White Plains. A Committee consisting of J. W. TOMPKINS, EDWARD WELLS, R. S. HART, FRANCIS LARKINS, and J. C. DYKMAN prepared a series of appropriate resolutions, which were adopted at a meeting of the Bar last Tuesday.

The Commissioners of the Central Park have sent two communications to the Supervisors of Westchester County, asking for $20,000 to defray the expenses of making preliminary surveys in the towns of West Farms and Yonkers, with a view to laying out new streets and avenues and boulevards therein, and in order that all may conform to a general plan. Each of the towns named will be assessed to the amount of $10,000 for the expenses thus incurred.

The Excise Commissioners of Westchester County have made their annual report to the Board of Supervisors, now in session at White Plains. According to that document $20,070 have been realized from the licenses granted during the past year.

The Metropolitan Police Commissioners have called for $27,013 33 to defray the expenses of maintaining an adequate Police force in Yonkers for the ensuing year.

New-Jersey.

In the Hudson County Court of Sessions yesterday, CATHERINE CAMPBELLI, who was indicted for an assault with a knife upon KATE BIETTA at West Hoboken, was placed upon trial. Miss BIETTA testified that she went with "a fellow, whom the defendant claimed as her husband," to an Italian dance house at West Hoboken. When she had become ready to go home, and was putting on her cloak, she was attacked by the defendant, who demanded with an oath what she was doing with her husband. The witness tried to escape, when the defendant struck her with a knife upon her forehead. After the examination of another witness the Court adjourned.

During Tuesday night the dry goods store of A. GRANT & CO., No. 491 Broad-street, Newark, was broken open and robbed of silk valued at $240.

Mayor PEDDIE is holding an investigation into the facts connected with the accident in Astor-street, Newark, on Thanksgiving Day, by which fourteen persons were injured by falling into a hole dug by the employes of the Gas Company.

HENRY CHARNSBURY, one of the boys who were poisoned by eating the seeds of a stramonium plant, died on Tuesday night.

The Essex County Road Board, whose operations were suspended some time ago by a writ which was served upon them, have been advised by their counsel, JOHN W. TAYLOR, to withdraw their defence in the suit, and draft a new bill, asking for a modification of their powers.

The Hoboken Common Council have awarded the contract for the improvement of Fourteenth-street to Messrs. COCHRANE and CALLAGHAN for $28,720, and the contract for improving Fifteenth-street to JOHN MCDERMOTT for $27,698.

A mass meeting of the Temperance Societies of Jersey City, to be held in the First Baptist Church, in Grove-street, this evening, will be addressed by WM. E. DODGE, of New-York, Rev. Dr. FISH and Rev. R. R. MEREDITH, of Newark.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 24—11 A. M.—Consols open at 93¾ for both money and the account. American securities open quiet. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83¾; 1865, old, 82⅝; 1867, 84; Ten-forties, 78¼. Stocks quiet. Erie, 20¼; Illinois, 99¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens steady; Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.; Middling Orleans 11¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, 21s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal.

LONDON, Nov. 24—1 P. M.—Consols, 93¾ for both money and the account. American securities are quiet and steady. The stock market is steady. Erie Railway Shares, 20¼.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24—1 P. M.—PROVISIONS—Pork, 111s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess.

PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 1s. 5d. ₱ gallon.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Bourse closed dull. Rentes, 71f. 45c.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 24.—United States Five-twenty bonds opened firm.

HAVRE, Nov. 24.—Cotton opened declining and irregular, both on spot and afloat. Tres Ordinaire, on spot, 135f. ₱ cwt.; Low Middling, afloat, 136f. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, Nov. 24.—Petroleum opened quiet at 61f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Nov. 24—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¾ for both money and the account. American securities closed quiet. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83¾; 1865, old, 82⅝; 1867, 84; Ten-forties, 78¼. Stocks quiet. Erie, 20¼; Illinois Centrals, 99¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet. Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d.@11¾d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for export and speculation.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Tallow, 46s. 9d.@47s. ₱ cwt. Calcutta Linseed, 60s.

BREMEN, Nov. 24.—Petroleum closed quiet.

HAMBURG, Nov. 24.—Petroleum closed quiet.

HAVRE, Nov. 24.—Cotton closed quiet both on spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, Nov. 24.—Petroleum closed flat at 60½f. for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—EXCHANGE dull at par selling, 1-10 off buying. FLOUR firmer and more active at $3 87½@$5 50 for Spring Extras. WHEAT steady; No. 1, 93½c.@94c.; No. 2, 90c.@90½c.; in the afternoon irregular and active at 89c.@89½c., seller November; 90c. seller December for No. 2. CORN dull at 80c.@81c.; in the afternoon, dull at 80c. for No. 2, seller November. OATS in moderate request at 41½c.@41¾c., seller November, for No. 2. RYE unchanged. BARLEY dull and firm at $1 05 for No. 2, buyer December. HIGHWINES dull and weak; sellers at 98c. PORK sold at $30 buyer, and $29 25 seller February. LARD, 17¼c., seller January and February; Short Rib Sides, 15¼c.; Rough Sides in salt fifteen days, 14c.@14¼c.; Green Shoulders 10¼c.@10½c.; Green Hams, 14¾c.@15c. Dressed HOGS in good demand at $11 50@$12; Live Hogs dull and lower; sales at $9 25@$9 90@$10 35 for Common; $9 90@$10 50 for Good to Choice. CATTLE dull at $3 75@$4 90 for Cows and light Butchers' Steers; $6@$6 60 for good Shipping. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 21,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 5,500 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Rye, 1,300 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull and nominal.

BUFFALO, Nov. 24.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,200 bbls.; Wheat, 43,000 bushels; Barley, 14,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS Wheat, 15,000 bush. FLOUR—City supply is the only trade doing. WHEAT in fair demand; sales 12,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 10; 1,000 bushels Port Washington Club at $1 05. CORN firm; sales this forenoon, 7,000 bushels No. 2 Western, in lots, at 95c.; this afternoon, 2,500 bushels do. at 98c. OATS dull and nominal at 52c. RYE offered at 85c.@90c. BARLEY—Fair inquiry; sales 10 cars and 9,500 bushels at $1, delivered; 9,000 bushels at 98c., all four-rowed. Canada PEAS offered at $1@$1 05. HIGHWINES dull; sales 50 bbls. at $1 03. PORK quiet at $31 75@$32. LARD dull at 18½c. CATTLE—Receipts, 1,800 head; market inactive; parties apart, holders asking an advance; sales of medium to fair at $6@$7; good held nominally at $7 50@$8; extra, $8@$8 50. HOGS—Light receipts; market active and excited; sales at $10@$11. SHEEP inactive, drooping and nominal.

OSWEGO, Nov. 24.—FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,800 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring, $6 75 for Amber Winter, $7 for White, $7 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 1,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 25, and 110 bushels Red Wabash at $1 22. CORN firm; sales 1,200 bushels at $1; Choice sold at $1 05. BARLEY dull; sales 11,000 bushels Up-lake Canada at $1 01@$1 04, and 12,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 22. RYE and PEAS quiet. CORNMEAL $2 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$21; Shipstuffs, $23@$26; Middling, $32@$33 ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 15c.; Rye, 14c.; Barley, 12c., to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, $1; to New-York, 87c.; to Albany, 68c. Lake IMPORTS—35,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Barley, 12,000 bushels Rye, 16,300 bushels Peas, 511,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—39,000 bushels Wheat, 3,300 bushels Corn, 91,500 bushels Barley, 18,500 bushels Rye, 18,500 bushels Peas, 61,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—COTTON—Uplands unchanged; Middling Gulf, 25¼c.@26c. QUERCITRON BARK declined; sales 200 hhds. No. 1 at $30. FLOUR very dull; Superfine, $5@$5 25; Extras, $5 44@$5 62½; Pennsylvania Family, $5 75@$6 25; Iowa and Minnesota Family, $5 75@$6 12½; Ohio Family, $6@$6 75; Fancy, $7@$7 50. WHEAT dull and lower; Pennsylvania and Delaware Red, $1 34@$1 40; White, $1 40. RYE unchanged. CORN firm and small supply; Old Yellow, $1 05@$1 10; High Mixed Western, $1 07@$1 08. OATS unchanged. [illegible] Cuba, 11¼c.@12¼c.; Porto Rico, 11¼c.@12¾c. Mess PORK [illegible]. LARD, 19¾c. WHISKY declined; wood bound, $1 02; iron bound, $1 03@$1 05.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—TOBACCO firm and unchanged. COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR heavy, with only a local demand. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN dull; fair Old White, in bulk, 90c.@91c.; fair to good Old White, sacked, $1. OATS dull at 44c.@45c. in bulk; 49c.@51c. in sacks. BARLEY dull; strictly prime Minnesota, $1 07½@$1 08. RYE dull at 73c.@76c. WHISKY heavy at $1 05. PORK lower at $30@$30 50. Dry-Salted MEATS—Shoulders, 12¾c.@13c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c. BACON—Nothing doing. LARD—Nothing doing. CATTLE steady and unchanged. HOGS lower at $9 25@$10. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 2,400 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 9,500 bushels Barley, 7,500 head Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 24.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT held at $1 10 for No. 1. CORN firm and quiet; Ear, 85c.@88c. for New; 96c.@98c. for Old. OATS steady at 47c.@54c. RYE, 85c.@90c. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull and unchanged; Middling, 23½c.@24c. TOBACCO active; sales 105 hhds. at $8 25@$15 50. WHISKY dull at $1 01@$1 02. Live HOGS dull at $10@$10 50; receipts, 12,000 head. Green MEATS dull and nominal at 11½c. for Shoulders, and 14½c.@15½c. for Sides. Mess PORK held at $32. Bulk MEATS, 12½c. for Shoulders; 16½c.@16¾c. for Sides. LARD higher; Steam, 18c.; Kettle, 18½c. EXCHANGE dull at ½@1-10 discount, buying.

ALBANY, Nov. 24.—WHEAT—Milling demand steady but moderate; sales Amber at $1 35@$1 37½; White, Nos. 1 and 2 at $1 45@$1 50, and Diehl at $1 70@$1 75, the latter price for Extra. RYE dull, owing to firmness of holders; sales 1,000 bushels State at $1 05. CORN firm and steady; sales car lots at $1 10 for Western Mixed. BARLEY dull; sales two-rowed State at $1@$1 05; six-rowed do. at $1 18@$1 25; Canada West at $1 18@$1 27. BARLEY MALT dull; sales at $1 30@$1 65 for New, as to quality and quantity; Old at $1 20@$1 25. OATS firm at 64½c.@65c. for State, and 64c. for Western.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 24.—COTTON quiet; Middling 23½c. FLOUR quiet; Extra Family, $5 25. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN quiet at 55c. RYE quiet at 80c. OATS quiet at 50c. Live HOGS steady at $10@$10 65. TOBACCO active; sales 60 hhds. at $16, and 35 hhds. on private terms; Lugs, $8 50@$9 25; low to good Leaf, $9 50@$16; 136 hhds. redried sold yesterday at $14. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $32. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. LARD, 18c. for tierce. WHISKY held at $1 02.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 24½c. FLOUR fairly active, but market favors buyers; Howard-street Superfine, $5@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 50@$6 25; do. Family, $6 25@$7 25; City Mills Superfine, $5@$5 75; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$8 75; Western Superfine, $5@$5 25; Extra do., $5 25@$6; do. Family, $6 50@$7. WHEAT steady; Red, $1 20@$1 33. CORN, New, 95c.@97c.; Old, $1 05. OATS, 55c.@57c. RYE, $1@$1 05. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY dull at $1 05@$1 06, the latter an extreme.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 24c.; sales, 4,750 bales; receipts, 2,244 bales; exports to Liverpool, 3,179 bales; to Bremen, 2,043 bales. CORN weaker; White, $1 15@$1 17½. PORK higher; sales at $33 75@$34. BACON firmer; sales at 17½c.@20½c.@20¾c. LARD very firm. SUGAR quiet; Yellow Clarified, 12½c.@13¼c.; others unchanged. GOLD, 26¼. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 136¾; New-York Sight, ⅛@¼ discount.

TOLEDO, Nov. 24.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT firmer; No. 1 Spring Extras, $1 27; No. 1 Red, $1 14; No. 2 Red, $1 08½. CORN advancing; No. 1, 93c.; No. 2, 92c. OATS steady; No. 1, 54½c.@55c.; No. 2, 53c. Dressed HOGS unchanged. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,200 bushels Wheat, 1,800 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,700 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 4,800 bushels Corn.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 14.—COTTON—High grades scarce and very firm at 23½c.; receipts, 953 bales; exports, 714 bales. FLOUR firm at $5@$8. CORN scarce at $1 20. OATS firm at 60c. LARD, 18½c.@20c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 17c.@17½c.; Sides, 21½c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13½c.; Sides, 16½c.@18c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 24.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firm at 95c. for No. 1; 88½c. for No. 2. CORN nominal. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 105,000 bushels Wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 24.—Spirits TURPENTINE dull; sales at 42½c. RESIN firm for low grades; others dull; sales of Strained at $1 60@$1 65c. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR unchanged. COTTON closed inactive.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 24.—WHEAT steady and unchanged. CORN firm and unchanged. OATS firm; held at 52c. for No. 1 State. RYE unchanged. BARLEY nominal.

DETROIT, Nov. 24.—WHEAT heavy; Extra White, $1 27; No. 1 White, $1 18. OATS advancing; sales at 55c. Dressed HOGS, $11 50@$12 25.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 24.—COTTON quiet and easier; sales 450 bales; Middling, 24c.@24¼c.; receipts, 1,194 bales; exports, coastwise, 252 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 24.—COTTON—Receipts, 2,221 bales; exports, 4,443 bales; Middling, 23¾c.; market dull; sales, 700 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 24.—COTTON in good demand, closing firm; sales, 1,500 bales; Middling, 23½c.; receipts, 1,542 bales; exports, 306 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 24.—COTTON—Market quiet and firmer; sales, 450 bales; receipts, 840 bales; Middling, 23½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—Stocks inactive; Pennsylvania State Sixes, third issue, 107¾; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 29; Reading Railroad, 49 1-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 54⅛. Gold, 126⅝.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 24—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	E.	Cloudy	39
Halifax	S.	Raining	44
Portland	N. N. E.	Snowing	34
Boston	N. W.	Raining	40
New-York	E.	Raining	48
Philadelphia	N. W.	Raining	42
Wilmington	N.	Raining	42
Washington	N. W.	Cloudy	42
Oswego	N.	Clear	28
Buffalo	N. E.	Clear	28
Pittsburg	—	Cloudy	30
Chicago	N. W.	Cloudy	36
Louisville	N. E.	Cloudy	37
Mobile	N.	Cloudy	40
New-Orleans	N. E.	Cloudy	44
Key West	N. E.	Cloudy	71
Havana	—	Cloudy	74

[Advertisement.]

The ceremonies at the opening of the Suez Canal, from all accounts, entirely eclipse those which took place at the opening of the Dutch Gap Canal, and, as far as canals go, Egypt is a little ahead of us; but when it comes to hats, caps and furs, we can say to Egypt, "There's KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway! Can you match him?" Egypt can't do it, for ducats, nor any other country.

Passengers Sailed.

NOV. 24—*In steamship Russia, for Liverpool.*—L. B. Bradley, S. Reitlinger, A. I. La Farge, R. Marshall, Fco. Ybano, W. O. Hirst, Miss M. E. Potter, T. M. Potter, W. Lottimer, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. King and man servant, B. G. Haines, A. B. Bigelow, W. H. Irwin, General Geo. W. McCook, Mr. King, Miss L. Hayden, Miss Louise Dalton, W. Williams, J. J. Jarves, Charles Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. J. Aldrich, Hon. Richard Potter and 2 daughters, Robert Reed, W. A. Kalischer, C. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Baker, Miss Baker, Miss Gibbons, Henry C. Davis, John Lawton, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Rives, Miss Rives, Miss Maud Rives, Miss Constance Rives, F. R. Rives, Jr., Master Reginald Rives and servant, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Merriam, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bigelow and two Misses Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Childe and servant, George Warner, J. S. Bigelow, Mrs. and Mrs. C. D. Gambrell, H. Stewart, Mr. Dudley, P. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gere, Geo. R. Clapp, Chas. M. Beach, J. Welch, J. A. Pryer, General Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Canerth, son and daughter, W. Ellbeck, C. J. Leigh, R. L. Cummings, R. H. Bancroft, J. Daller, J. C. Marshall and daughter, Miss A. Gieluder, F. D. Lecompte, Miss Lucy Gaylor, O. Younghusband, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bouchicle, Mrs. H. Shephard, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. McDowell, F. W. Meyer, M. D. Douglass, J. S. Fenton, Miss A. Crawford, Frank Child, A. Ross, George Wostenholm, O. R. Keith, T. R. Clark, Thomas McLean, H. Hayes, E. C. Cushman, George Smith, General A. E. Burnside, J. Dalton.

NOV. 24—*In steamship Manhattan, for Liverpool.*—H. Forrey and lady, Miss Forrey, Miss Bradbury, W. C. Meader, Jas. D. Olls.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall.—Mrs. J. W. Conner, Henry Jagua, Alex. Evans, A. Small and family, Mrs. Ellen Cornell and children, Edward Denney, Miss M. J. Adams, Pierre Cerevac, Miss C. Albright, D. Bethancourt, A. V. Gonzales, Mrs. Mary H. Capen, Pierre P. Perez, Isadora Diego, Mrs. Adela Diego and children, John Bow, W. H. Hart, Mrs. E. Tuckey, Andrew Jaynes, Mrs. R. Cunningham and daughter, Mrs. S. Rosenbaum and family, C. E. Marchant, Captain J. M. Cavarly and family, Geo. W. Miller, E. L. Wright, W. T. Perkins, Jas. O. Harlow, Mrs. Mary Wilson and family, H. J. E. Boissevain, L. W. Holbeck, Wm. Russell, J. R. Everhart, Captain W. H. Hudson, Rebecca Hess, R. A. Van Wyck, Mrs. R. Grant and children, C. L. Seviere, Wm. Nott, Joseph G. Carter, J. E. White and wife, Dan'l Prince, Wm. Wall, J. L. Chase and family, Lieutenant-Commander C. H. Babcock, U. S. N.; W. Maxwell Green, Mrs. Hansen, N. R. Rothols, J. Lunrich, W. Littlejohn, P. McLaughlin, Otto Haphull, Bishop A. Serrano, Rev. Father Slitz, Rev. Father Curley, Dennis Bagley.

NOV. 24—*In steamship Columbia, from Havana.*—G. O. Belcher, J. A. Vuiveg, Mrs. Clara Morales, Miss Caroline Morales.

In steamship Montgomery, from Savannah.—Frank Porter, W. E. Stanley, Chas. Seely.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 53 | Sun sets..... 4 35 | Moon rises. 10 47

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 11 03 | Gov. Island. 12 52 | Hell Gate.. 2 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24.

Cleared.

Steamships Hatteras, Roberts, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, N. C., J. Hand; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Brigs Lewis S. Squires, Tyler, Seville and Cadiz, Topper & Beattie; Alice, Godet, Elizabethport, W. K. Van Bodelin & Co.; Henry & Louise, Potter, Port-au-Prince, H. Becker & Co.; Allston, Sawyer, Charleston, S. C., N. L. McCready & Co.

Schooners H. T. Hedge, Franklin, St. Jago, (Cuba,) S. L. Merchant & Co.; J. L. White, Wicks, New-Haven, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; Aspinwall, (Dutch,) Hassett, Aspinwall, Hoadley, Eno & Co.; Margaret Ann, (Br.,) Whelpley, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; R. A. Ford, (Br.,) Carpenter, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Starlight, McIntyre, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; Fanny Fern, Saunders, Pensacola, L. B. Gager & Co.; F. E. Hallock, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.; Sangatuck, Davis, Bridgeport, Conn., Ferguson & Wood.

Sloop Southport, Bartlett, Guilford, G. R. Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steamship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. Passed steamship City of Manchester, (Br.) from Liverpool for Savannah, bound up.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, [illegible], Aspinwall Nov. 15, with treasure, mdse. and passengers to F. R. Baby, agent Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Rapidan, Whitehurst, Havana 5 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston & Co.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Gulf Stream, McCreery, Charleston Nov. 21, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana Nov. 8, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Ashland, Crowell, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Ship Aurora, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Utley, New-Haven, in ballast to master. While towing through Hell Gate, took a shear and went ashore on Astoria Point. Was hauled off by steamtug Annie, and towed to Hunter's Point without sustaining any damage.

Ship Gleniffer, Tannock, of and from Glasgow 28 ds., with iron to Henderson Bros. Had variable weather. Took a pilot 24 ds. out, 40 miles E. of Nantucket.

Bark Carl, (N. G.,) Baas, Cette Sept. 1, and Gibraltar Sept. 24, with wines, &c., and 3 passengers to L. Lienau & Co. Had light winds and calms up to Bermuda; was 16 ds. from lat. 28, lon. 60, with constant gales from S. E. and N. W.

Bark Fury, Wilson, of and from Boston 3 ds., in ballast to Henry E. Sprague. Will load for Genoa.

Bark Ada Gray, (of Portland,) Race, Buenos Ayres 50 ds., with hides, &c., and 3 passengers to Brett, Son & Co. Had rough weather on the coast. Crossed the equator Oct. 26, in lon. 38.

Bark Lucy Frances, Upton, Savanilla 23 ds., with hides, &c., to D. De Castro & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Left no American vessels in port.

Bark Deodorus, (of Dundee,) Ames, Malaga Oct. 20, via Gibraltar 24th, with fruit to master. Had fine easterly winds up to the past fortnight, since then strong westerly gales with much rain.

Bark Doris Broderson, (of St. Thomas,) Nielson, Rio Janeiro 42 ds., with coffee to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Had fine weather Crossed the equator Oct. 24, in lon. 37 14.

Bark Addie McAdam, McGregor, Montevideo Sept. 24, with hides, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig J. Bickmore, Henley, Cardenas 13 ds., with molasses to Brett, Son & Co. Nov. 18, lat. 31 55, lon. 79 13, encountered a violent gale from S. W., carrying way rudder gudgeon, which ripped away stern, causing the vessel to leak badly; was obliged to cut cargo aft to lighten ship; managed to steer with a hawser. In lat. 35 33, lon. 74 07, encountered a heavy gale from the westward, straining the vessel badly; pumps constantly going.

Brig Blanche, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Hines, Guantanamo 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor—vessel to Philipps & Collins. Had heavy gales from S. E. to N. W. during the passage; was 8 ds. north of Hatteras. Bark Lorena sailed 5 ds. previous for New-York.

Brig Anna, (N. G.,) Raggensack, Rio Janeiro 84 ds., with coffee to Aymer & Co.—vessel to master. Crossed the equator Oct. 1, in lon. 32; was 3 weeks becalmed from Bermuda, with constant N. W. and W. N. W. gales. Nov. 19, lat. 39, lon. 70, spoke steamship Ohio, from Bremen for Baltimore; same day, saw an American schooner with no canvas set, and apparently abandoned.

Schr. Francis G. Davis, (of Horwich,) Allen, Para 23 ds., with rubber to Burdett & Pond—vessel to master. Had northerly winds during latter part of passage.

Schr. Ricardo Barros, (of Brookhaven,) Newton, Mayaguez, P. R., 10 ds., with oranges to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had heavy weather.

Schr. H. Curtis, Jackson, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. John Walker, Davis, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Pioneer, Goodwin, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Sarah J. Hoyt, Cranmer, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Danl. Williams, Robinson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Stroup, Hathaway, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jos. E. Potts, Robbins, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jno. W. Bell, Hawkins, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Northern Light, Carroll, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. W. H. Jones, Line, Fernandina 6 ds., with naval stores to A. Abbott.

Schr. Amos Faulkenburg, Tirrell, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. D. C. Forrester, Sheffield, New-London, for Rondout.

Schr. M. J. Fisher, Crane, Bridgeport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Hannah Willette, Gould, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. G. S. Allison, Dayton, Northport.

Schr. Josephine, Ball, Bridgeport.

Schr. Convert, Roberts, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Minquas, Heany, New-Haven.

Schr. Alice C. Noyse, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Eva Holmes, Huntley, Mianus, Conn.

Schr. S. J. Smith, Baldwin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Wm. H. Bowen, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Sarah Soverne, Averill, New-Haven.

Schr. Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Schr. J. Prince, Brooks, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. F. A. Pike, Holmes, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Flyaway, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Essex, Nickerson, Providence.

Schr. G. W. Baldwin, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Doyle, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Belle, Martin, Bridgeport.

Schr. Haze, McName, Greenwich.

Schr. Independence, White, Greenwich.

Schr. Shamrock, Troy, Westchester.

Schr. Richard Morrell, Borden, Bridgeport.

Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Bristol.

WIND—At sunset, fresh, N. N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Russia and Manhattan, for Liverpool; Rebecca Clyde, for Wilmington; Hatteras, for Norfolk.

Below.

Ship Abeona, Hamilton, of and from Glasgow Oct. 21, with mdse. to Geo. H. Martin.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—Arr. steamer Nereus, from New-York; ship Igoma, from Gottenburg; barks Yungfrau, from Singapore; Dawn, from Accra; schrs. Athlete, from Port-au-Prince; Helen Mar, from Pamlico Sound; Ada Herbert, from New-York.

Sld. steamer Aleppo, for New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 24.—Arr. steamer J. W. Everman, from Philadelphia; brig Cæsar, from St. Johns, P. R.; schrs. A. E. Glover, from Boston; J. W. Wilson, from Philadelphia.

Off the port—Schrs. Lizzie Carr, from Woods' Hole; A. Gillee, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamer Maryland, for Baltimore; schr. Thomas Niskimmons, for Matanzas.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 24.—Sld. steamers Isaac Bell, New-York; Claymont, Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—Arr. ship Arkwright, from New-York; steamer Montana, from Panama.

Cld. ship River Nith, for Liverpool, with 36,000 sacks of wheat.

Sld. bark Romeo, for Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 24.—Arr. steamer Huntsville, from New-York; bark Jennie S. Baker, from Portland.

Cld. steamer Leo, for New-York; ship Ivanhoe, for Liverpool; brigs M. L. Miller, for Genoa, Italy; Nellie May, for New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 24.—Arr. steamer Lucille, from Baltimore.

Spoken, &c.

Piscataqua—Schr., from Baltimore for Nassau, Nov. 19, lat. 22 15, lon. 74.

Caciqua—Brig, from Rio Grande do Sul for New-York, Nov. 19, 300 miles S. E. of Cape Hatteras.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, P. R., Nov. 13, schr. Israel Snow, for New-York Dec. 1.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The steamship Douro, of the West India Mail Steamship Co., sailed from Southampton to-day for St. Thomas.

ASPINWALL.—Arr. Oct. 28, steamship Martinique, (Fr.,) Gillet, St. Nazaire; 29th, brigs Seenymphe, (N. G.,) Keld, London, 65 ds.; 31st, Pomona, Brown, Boston, 25 ds.; Nov. 3, steamships Mexican, (Br.,) Sivell, Liverpool; Atrato, (Br.,) Parkes, Carthagena; 6th, schr. General Putnam, Knighton, ——; 7th, bark Bolivia, Whitberry, New-York, 18 ds.; steamship Neva, (Br.,) Bevis, Southampton; 8th, bark Florence Peters, Hooper, Pensacola, 15 ds.; 9th, steamships H. Chauncey, Maury, New-York; Darien, (Fr.,) ——, Jamaica; 15th, West Indian, (Br.,) Miller, Liverpool.

Sld. Oct. 29, bark Congo, (N. G.,) ——, Carthagena; Nov. 1, steamship Martinique, (Fr.,) Gillet, St. Nazaire; 3d, bark American Eagle, Linsey, New-York; 6th, steamship Atrato, (Br.,) Parkes, Southampton; 9th, steamship Mexican, (Br.,) Sivell, Liverpool; 10th, steamship Neva, (Br.,) Bevis, Greytown; 19th, schr. General Putnam, Knighton, Coast; 10th, brig Pomona, Brown, Galveston; 13th, steamship Darien, (Fr.,) ——, Jamaica; 14th, brig Seenymphe, (N. G.,) Keld, Greytown.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

BREST, Nov. 24.—The steamship Ville de Paris, from New-York Nov. 13, arrived at this port at 5 A. M. to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 24.—The steamship City of Dublin, from New-York, arrived at this port at 6 P. M. yesterday.

GLASGOW, Nov. 24.—The steamship St. Andrew, from Quebec, arrived in the Clyde to-day.

FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
FANCY GOODS,
Musical Boxes, Fans
Opera Glasses,
FINE WATCHES AND
JEWELRY,
WEDDING PRESENTS,
Paris and Vienna
Novelties.

ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

The above Goods comprise one of the largest varieties to be found in the city, and are offered at Low Prices.

☞ Sign of Gold Telegraph. ☜

WOMEN,

All of you, who wish to be cured of a Cold, Cough, Sore Throat or Bronchitis,
USE
CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES;
you will find them pleasant and effectual.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY and at RUSHTON'S, No. 10 Astor House, corner Barclay-st.
"No more" of those nauseating, horrible tasted cubeb things.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S DESIDERATUM—Hyatt's Swiss Liniment—routs out all pain, Removes every ache, Acts quickly, surely. Thousands attest this during the past 22 years. Sold by druggists. Depot, 246 Grand-st., New-York. 50 cts.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PACIFIC RAILWAY
GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, offer for sale the BONDS of the KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY. These Bonds pay SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation *now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan.* There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. *Principal and Interest payable in Gold.* Price 96, and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

BRONZES.
THE LARGEST COLLECTION IN THE WORLD.
TIFFANY & CO.
ARE DAILY OPENING ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK OF
FINE BRONZES.
FIGURES FOR STAIRCASES AND HALLS.
STATUETTES AND GROUPS.
BY EMILE HEBERT.
"Sesostris and Netocris," "Antiope," "Thetis."
ALBERT CARRIER.
Dancing Girl, "Autumn," "Undine," Girl Reading, Amazon, "Psyche," Groupe Bacchante, "Œdipus."
E. CARLIER.
"La Oruche Cassée."
E. AIZELIN.
"Suzannah."
DUMAIGE.
"Penelope and Telemachus," "Tragedy," "Fire and Air," "Le Soir," "Hero."
ANIMALS AND BIRDS, SINGLE AND IN GROUPS, IN BRONZE AND BRONZE ARGENTE, BY
MOIGNIEZ,
PAUTROT,
BARYE AND
MENE.
VASES, CARD RECEIVERS, INKSTANDS, CANDELABRA, CANDLESTICKS, LIBRARY SETS, AND A GREAT VARIETY OF FANCY ARTICLES.
MANTEL AND CLOCK SETS OF THREE AND FIVE PIECES, IN GILT, GILT AND ENAMEL, ALL BRONZE, BRONZE AND MARBLE, EMBRACING A VARIETY OF COLORS IN MARBLE AND WITH BRONZE, GOLDEN, ANTIQUE, GREEN, GREEN AND GILT, AND OXYDIZED SILVER.
ALSO A FEW SETS WITH
Cloisonne Enamel.
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY.

$200,000
READY-MADE MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO F. B. BALDWIN,)
70 AND 72 BOWERY,
(NEAR CANAL-ST.)
CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SUITS AND CAPE OVERCOATS.

SUCCESS COMPLETE.
UNPARALLELED TRIUMPH OF SMITH'S PATENT PERFORATED BUCKSKIN UNDERGARMENTS.
THE ONLY UNDERCLOTHING RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FRATERNITY AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.
THE BEST UNDERGARMENTS EVER WORN.

The undersigned calls the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of New-York to the above undergarments, which are really the only underclothing recommended by the medical faculty of this City, on the following grounds:
They give the wearer the most perfect protection against the sudden changes of temperature.
They keep the body in a uniform degree of warmth.
They positively cure rheumatism.
They are a preventive of sudden cold.
They do not retain the moisture of the body.
They will cure all diseases arising from sudden suppression of perspiration.
They are highly recommended as a perfect reinvigorator to aged people.
They will wear an ordinary lifetime.
They are soft and velvety to the touch.
They will wash equally as well as flannels.
In other words, they are perfect.
Price, per suit, $16; reduced from $20.
Ladies' Victorines, of same materials, $3.
Manufactured and sold by
ANDRUS BROTHERS,
AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDING,
Nos. 55 to 61 Hudson-st., New-York.

SKATES.—NEW-YORK CLUB GENUINE ARTICLE. DEPOT NO. 473 BROADWAY, BETWEEN GRAND AND BROOME STS. LEWIS P. TIBBALS. ALSO TOYS FOR THE HOLIDAYS IN VARIETY.

FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND
SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and
Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER 1.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.
CAPITAL STOCK....................$3,000,000.
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS..........$2,000,000.

Length of road, 117 5-100 miles. The bonds are limited to less than $18,000 per mile, and are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which cost about $40,000 per mile, and which, we can say with the utmost confidence, will be worth soon after the completion of the road at least double its cost. The consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Road, places over two hundred miles under one management, and furnishes still further security to the bondholders, these bonds having been assumed (a virtual guarantee) by the consolidated Company, under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company. This is an east and west road, connecting with direct lines to Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and with the Pacific Roads on the west. It runs through the richest and most populous district of Illinois, the local business of which will be more than sufficient to sustain it, while the through business (which will be limited only by the capacity of the road) must make it one of the best paying railways in the country. The greater part of the road is now finished, and the balance will be completed and thoroughly equipped by the 1st of January next.

Over two-thirds of the loan has been taken by actual investors. We continue to offer, for the present, the balance at 95 and accrued interest in currency, at which price they pay about 10 per cent. interest in currency—50 per cent. more than Governments. The high premium which the stock of all the East and West roads in Illinois commands justifies the belief that the stock of this road will also soon sell above par, thus making the convertible clause of the bond a valuable option.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Pamphlets containing full particulars furnished on application by the undersigned financial agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

A Choice Security.
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD,
Free of Government Tax.
NEARLY 10 PER CENT. CURRENCY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
MIDLAND RAILROAD.
THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PAID-UP STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS. No bonds issued on road under construction; issue limited to $20,000 per mile of road built and in running order, BEING ONLY ABOUT HALF THE ACTUAL CASH COST. The road is being built with great economy for cash; 150 miles are already completed, in the most thorough manner, equipped and running regular trains; and the whole line (over 400 miles) it is expected will be completed within the ensuing year. It is one of the most important roads in the State of New-York. It shortens the route from New-York City to Buffalo 70 miles, and to Oswego 45 miles; it traverses a populous district destitute of other railroad facilities, which must furnish it a large and profitable local business; and it will be completed at an aggregate cost far below that of any competing line. These advantages cannot fail to make it one of the best paying roads leading from the Metropolis, and its First Mortgage Bonds one of the safest securities ever issued. All mortgage bonds issued on Railroads running from the City of New-York are good, and the interest promptly paid, although some of them are mortgaged for more than double the amount per mile that the Midland is. Among the bonds now offering we know of none equal to these. For the investment of trust or other funds there is nothing better; and in exchange for Government Bonds they give a large increase of income, besides capitalizing the premium. They are meeting with rapid sale, and we have been gratified to find that they are taken chiefly by our most conservative and sagacious capitalists in exchange for Government securities. Price par, and accrued interest in currency. Circulars, pamphlets, &c., on hand for distribution.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

IRON FRONTS
FOR BUILDINGS.
J. L. Jackson & Bro.,
IRON WORKS, 28TH-ST., 2D-AV. AND 29TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS.

The public are requested to examine our new style of iron fronts, with brick backing, at a slight advance in cost, of a Philadelphia brick front. See buildings No. 25 Chatham-st., block on 1st-av., between 53d and 54th sts.; also, 78th-st. and 3d-av.

Particular attention paid to manufacture of fine iron work.

PRICES REDUCED.
FURNITURE.
Kingman & Murphy,
NO. 93 BLEECKER-ST.,
Second store west of Mercer-st. NEW-YORK.

BARGAINS IN TEAS,
COFFEES, FLOUR, MACKEREL,
MOLASSES, SYRUPS, BUTTER.
And all kinds of Groceries and Provisions.
ONE PRICE—CASH ONLY.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Murray and Greenwich sts., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE,
Successor to Barnum's,
BROADWAY, corner of 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
LIVING WILD ANIMALS in Capacious Dens. Friday, farewell benefit of "YANKEE" ROBINSON. Saturday, farewell Matinee of "YANKEE" ROBINSON. Every day at 2, "ALADDIN" Matinee. Next Monday and every day and evening, KENILWORTH; or, Ye Queene and Ye Earle.